"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain today; tomorrow fair, colder; strong south to west gales.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,948. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1918.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

HERTLING HAILS WILSON'S 'PRINCIPLES' AS PEACE STEP, BUT ALLIES MUST JOIN; WANTS CONFERENCE ON BELGIUM; AS RUSSIA YIELDS, JAPAN MAY MOVE ARMY INTO SIBERIA

44 SAVED FROM FLORIZEL HULK; DEAD NUMBER 92

Rescues Made at Dawn by Daring Boat Crews from the Steamer Prospero.

SURVIVORS HUDDLED ON BOW

Taken Off Without Mishap and Dispatched on Rescue Fleet for St. John's.

17 PASSENGERS ARE SAVED

Those Lost Perished Soon After Vessel Struck, Including Munn and Daughter.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Feb. 25.—Boat crews from the Newfoundland steamer Prospero, braving the breakers battering to pieces the wreck of the Red Cross liner Florizel on the ledges twenty miles north of Cape Race, today took off 44 survivors, all that were left of the 136 aboard when the steamer left St. John's Saturday night for Halifax and New York. The death list thus stood at 92. Of the rescued 17 are passengers. Only two of the twelve women on board were saved, and none of the four children.

Captain William J. Martin of the Florizel and Major Michael Sullivan of the Newfoundland Forestry Battalion, who was on his way to rejoin his command in Scotland, were among those rescued. Ralph Burnham, one of the six cadets of the Royal Flying Corps on the lost steamer, was included among the survivors.

The rescue was performed with great gallantry. The Florizel was impaled on a rock, surrounded by half submerged ledges, and lay three ship lengths, or 900 feet, from shore. Between her half-submerged hulk and the cliffs which jut from the water's edge to a height of three or four hundred feet, with no beach to speak of at high tide, the water is white with an almost unbroken swirl of breakers, making it impossible to send out a lifeboat. A detachment of naval gunners from this city managed to shoot a line aboard the steamer last night, but those on board were powerless to make it fast, as the fore part of the steamer was continually buffeted by huge seas, the aftermath of yesterday's blizzard.

In the forecastle, into which the breakers smashed their way, and in the fore rigging the forty-four survivors huddled helplessly. Outside the ring of surf lay a fleet of rescue steamers, including the Prospero, which had been sent by the Government to the scene with special life-saving apparatus. By virtue of this equipment the Prospero's crew claimed the honor of running the breakers and picking off the hapless survivors.

Attempt Seemed Foolhardy.

Although the sea had moderated somewhat, as compared with the surf breaking on the ledges during the blizzard yesterday, when the Florizel struck, it looked like a foolhardy attempt at rescue. This was just the kind of work, however, to which the Newfoundland sailors had been brought up.

Volunteers went over the side of the Prospero in three surf boats and four dories. Shooting the breakers with great daring, the flotilla worked under the lee of the Florizel and helped the two women and the forty-two men into the boats.

It was evident that it would be suicidal to attempt a landing under the cliffs. The return trip, with the crowded boatloads of exhausted survivors, against the heavy running seas was accomplished with difficulty.

The surfboats, especially constructed for this kind of rescue work, weathered the seas stanchly, but not one bit behind were the dingy dories of the fishermen. They were handled by specially picked dorymen, who knew every trick of their trade and had the sinews, skill, and stamina necessary for the job, and the dorymen placed their human freight aboard the rescue fleet without the loss of a man or a single mishap.

After making sure that no one was left alive on the wrecked liner, the fleet put about and headed for St. John's.

When Captain Martin reached this port he was in such a state of collapse he could make no statement. His battle against odds to save the remnant of his ship's company was highly praised by the other survivors.

Patent Log Disabled.

Members of the crew said the mistake in reckoning which brought the Florizel head on to the coast twenty miles north of Cape Race, when all hands thought she was well out to sea, as she turned westward for Halifax, was due to running without the patent log. The heavy snow, forming an icy crust, or what the natives term "slob," as it struck the sea made it impossible to use the log to register the steamer's progress against the storm. The ship, therefore, was navigated by dead reckoning, and, as frequently happens in this region of shifting currents and baffling winds, the calculations were off, and the Florizel went the way of other brave ships in this graveyard of the North Atlantic.

Many of the passengers were swept to death, half clad, in less than fifteen minutes after the steamer brought up on the rocks. Dozens of passengers, trapped below decks by the suddeness of the disaster, were drowned in their berths or at the foot of the companionways by the cascading seas which filled the saloon. The flood of water washed away the stairways, leaving no means

Continued on Page Three.

PERFECT GOLF IN A PERFECT CLIMATE at the Manor, Asheville, North Carolina. In America—an English Inn.—Advt.

Bandits Kill an American and Wound Three at Tampico

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—One American was killed and three others were wounded by Mexican bandits at Tampico, who attacked a payboat of the Texas Oil Company, according to advices received by the State Department today.

Edgar House, a paymaster for the Texas Oil Company, was killed. The wounded were J. P. S. Mennett; Dr. Brisbane, an employe of the Island Oil and Transport Company, and a third man named Prather.

Unofficial advices reaching here today said the bandits got as much as $20,000 from the American paymaster, and that the Americans defended themselves vigorously, wounding five of the Mexicans. In other depredations on Americans last Friday $5,000 was taken from the cashier of an American company. The department has sent notice of the facts to the Mexican Government, which is expected to order the apprehension and punishment of the outlaws. There was a disposition among officials to discount the reports that German propaganda at Tampico was responsible for disorder there.

SANK 11 VESSELS IN 15 MONTHS' RAID

Two American Schooners and a Whaler Among German Cruiser Wolf's Victims.

SHIP REACHES POLA SAFELY

British Barred Her from North Sea—Kaiser Honors Officers and Crew.

BERLIN, Feb. 25, (via London.)—An official communication issued today says:

"The auxiliary cruiser Wolf has returned home after fifteen months in the Atlantic, Indian, and Pacific Oceans.

"The Kaiser has telegraphed his welcome to the commander and conferred the Order Pour le Mérite, together with a number of Iron Crosses, on the officers and crew.

"The Wolf was commanded by Frigate Captain Nerger and inflicted the greatest damage on the enemy's shipping by the destruction of cargo space and cargo. She brought home more than four hundred members of crews of sunken ships of various nationalities, especially numerous colored and white British soldiers, besides several guns captured from armed steamers and great quantities of valuable raw materials, including rubber, copper, brass, zinc, cocoa beans, copra, &c., to the value of many million marks.

"The English cruiser Turritella, which was captured in February, was equipped as a second auxiliary cruiser and christianed Iltis. She successfully operated in the Gulf of Aden under the command of the Wolf's first officer, Lieut. Capt. Brandis, until confronted by British forces. She was sunk by her own crew, numbering 27, who are prisoners in British hands.

"This cruise of the Wolf, carried out under most difficult circumstances, with no base and no communication with home, constitutes a unique achievement."

London Announces Sunken Ships.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Referring to a German report of the return of the German auxiliary cruiser Wolf after a cruise of fifteen months, a British Admiralty communication issued this evening assumes that during that period the Wolf sank in the Indian and Pacific Oceans the following eleven ships and made their crews prisoners:

Steamers: Turritella, Jumna, Wardsworth, Wairuna, Beluga, Maatunga, Hitachi Maru, and Idotz Mendi.

Sailing vessels: Dee, Winslow, and Encore.

The communication adds:

"The Turritella was an unarmed merchantman and not a cruiser. She was captured in February, 1917, and a German prize crew placed aboard. The Turritella was then equipped for minelaying, but a few days later was encountered by a British warship, whereupon the prize crew sank the Turritella and were themselves taken prisoners."

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 25.—A dispatch to the Düsseldorfer Zeitung from Berlin says that the auxiliary cruiser Wolf landed in the Austrian harbor of Pola (Adriatic Sea). The dispatch adds that the vessel tried repeatedly to return to the North Sea, but always was barred by the watchfulness of the British ships.

American Vessels Taken.

According to the British Admiralty statement, three American vessels were sunk by the auxiliary cruiser Wolf, the steam whaler Beluga, 508 tons, belonging to the Pacific Steam Whaling Company of San Francisco; the Winslow, a four-masted schooner of 566 tons, hailing from San Francisco, and the four-masted schooner Encore, 651 tons, the home port of which was San Francisco.

The other vessels mentioned are all British, except the Hitachi Maru, Japanese, of 6,656 tons, and the Idotz Mendi, Spanish, 4,648 tons.

The Turritella was of 3,551 tons, the Jumna of 4,152, the Wairuna 3,947, and the Maatunga 1,618 tons. Available records do not give the Wardsworth. The Dee was a three-masted schooner of 1,169 tons.

All Deerfoot Farm Sausages are made at the Farm, in Southboro, Mass. Their success is due to the choice materials and great cleanliness in preparation.—Advt.

PREDICTS SPEECH BY WILSON

Washington Expects Him to Address Congress on Russian Crash.

CONFERS WITH COL. HOUSE

Visit of Creel to the President Also Called Significant in Some Quarters.

GERMAN AIMS ARE REALIZED

Designs of Conquest in the East Considered of Serious Import to the Allies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The utter collapse of the Bolshevist Government, with the abject surrender of great stretches of Russian territory to the Germans, brought Washington today to a full realization of what this situation means to the allied nations. There is still some disposition to maintain that the country which the German forces will occupy is so devastated that it will afford little in the way of food and other supplies to the invaders; but, on the whole, it is believed that officials are convinced that the Teuton successes have a grave bearing on the allied cause.

This official attitude is interpreted largely from inference, and not from direct statement. Those high in authority had little to say, and no one pretended to be able to predict what action would be taken by this Government and its allies in an effort to offset the advantage gained by Germany. Some officials sought to give an optimistic aspect to the bursting of the Russian bubble by saying that no other outcome had been expected.

Nothing came from the White House or any source near it to indicate how President Wilson viewed the situation. The presence here of Colonel E. M. House, the President's unofficial counselor in foreign affairs, and a call which he paid on the President this afternoon, gave rise to a report that the President was preparing an address to Congress or would make a public statement on the Russian surrender. George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, though whom the Administration issues its announcements to the country and sometimes arranges for the printing and distribution of President Wilson's addresses, had an interview with the President during the time Colonel House was at the White House.

Find Parallel in House's Visit.

It was recalled that a visit of Colonel House to Washington on Feb. 9 and 10 was followed by the President's sudden and unexpected appearance before Congress on Feb. 11 to deliver the address which has been construed as a response to the war aims speeches of the German Imperial Chancellor and the Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs. On the other hand, it was said that the only purpose of Colonel House in coming to Washington at this time was to visit his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Auchincloss, and that his call at the White House was merely incidental. Mr. Auchincloss is assistant to Frank L. Polk, Counsellor of the State Department.

It would not be surprising to observers here if the President, at some time in the near future, should go before Congress and give his views as to the effect of the Russian collapse upon the nations engaged in hostilities with Germany and Austria. This surmise is based on the belief that Germany's treachery toward Rusia has knocked the last prop from under the contentions of those who put faith in Teutonic professions of a desire for peace. To that extent Washington supporters of a vigorous offensive against the enemy find some comfort in what has happened in Russia. The atmosphere has been cleared, and any tendency to trust German or Austrian intimations of a willingness to come to terms with the allied nations has gone a-glimmering.

The war, it is insisted, must now go forward in the realization that Germany is fighting for conquest and that any peace at this time would be inconclusive and would mean that the world conflict would have to be fought all over again within a comparatively short span of years. There are men here close to the operations of Government who wish the rest of America would appreciate this state of affairs and not be misled into thinking that the end of the war was in sight.

In the pessimism that the news of the Bolshevist surrender naturally brought to Washington there was one ray of brightness. This was found in the confidence of officials that the Germans, in spite of their apparently strenuous preparations, would be unable to break through the British-French-American line on the western front. Those connected with the Government in positions

Continued on Page Two.

ARE YOU RUN DOWN? DEWEY'S DEW-FER-OL, Blood Maker, 138 Fulton St., New York. Liggett-Riker-Hegeman or your dealer.—Advt.

Reichstag Demands Recall of Older German Soldiers

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 25.—Yesterday's edition of the Berlin Socialist newspaper Vorwärts reports a debate in the Reichstag on Saturday in which vigorous complaints were made against the treatment given to the older classes of German soldiers.

The Reichstag adopted a proposal that all men born in 1869 and 1870 be sent home from the trenches immediately and that all members of the Landsturm who have been in service since the beginning of the war also be sent home.

In the debate, Herr Stücklen, Socialist, criticised the fact that in the Landsturm men 48 years of age were still being kept in the trenches, despite the order that they should be taken out of the firing line. In consequence of the arbitrary procedure of officers regarding furloughs, added Herr Stücklen, increasing numbers of soldiers had taken their own furloughs and were now undergoing imprisonment for desertion.

The pretext that there were no reserves to replace such men was scouted by Herr Ryssel, a Socialist.

Criticising the food of the soldiers, Herr Ryssel said there were units in the army called "hunger companies." He asserted that a furlough could be bought by subscribing to the war loan.

General Scheuch denied that men had been called up because of their allegiance to a political party, but added:

"We certainly call up those who prove to be agitators."

LENINE TALKED REDS INTO PEACE

Told Them Continuance of Bolshevist Power Depended Upon It.

PLANS A MIGHTY ARMY

Submission Now Will Not Stop Revolution in Germany and Europe, He Says.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 24.—The German peace terms were received yesterday morning by courier from Dvinsk, and were discussed in the evening at a united meeting of Bolshevist and Left Social Revolutionary groups of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviets. The majority were convinced by Lenine's arguments that it was necessary to sign peace in order to secure continuance in Russia of the Bolshevist régime, which would serve as a centre for further propaganda for the world revolution.

Lenine develops his arguments in favor of the conclusion of peace in an article published in the Pravda. He says:

"The German reply offers peace terms still more severe than those of Brest-Litovsk. Nevertheless, I am absolutely convinced that to refuse to sign these terms is only possible to those who are intoxicated by revolutionary phrases. Up till now I have tried to impress on the members of the party the necessity of clearing their minds of revolutionary cant. Now I must do this openly, for unfortunately my worst forebodings have been justified.

"Party workers in January declared war on revolutionary phrases, and said that a policy of refusal to sign a peace would perhaps satisfy the craving for effectiveness—and brilliance—but would leave out of account the objective correlation of class forces and material factors in the present initial moment of the Socialist revolution. They further said that if we refused to sign the peace then proposed more crushing defeats would compel Russia to conclude a still more disadvantageous separate peace.

"The event proved even worse than I anticipated, for our retreating army seems demoralized and absolutely refuses to fight. Only unrestrained phrasemaking can impel Russia at this moment and in these conditions to continue the war, and I personally would not remain a minute longer either in the Government or in the Central Committee of our party if the policy of phrasemaking were to prevail.

"This new bitter truth has revealed itself with such terrible distinctness that it is impossible not to see it. All the bourgeoisie in Russia is jubilant at the approach of the Germans. Only a blind man or men infatuated by phrases can fail to see that the policy of a revolutionary war without an army is water in the bourgeois mill. In the bourgeois papers there is already exaltation in view of the impending overthrow of the Soviet Government by the Germans.

"We are compelled to submit to a distressing peace. It will not stop revolution in Germany and Europe. We shall now begin to prepare a revolutionary army, not by phrases and exclamations, as did those who after Jan. 10 did nothing even to attempt to stop our fleeing troops, but by organized work, by the creation of a serious national, mighty army."

Petrograd is in a state of siege and nearly all papers are closed down. Daily appeals are issued for the formation of a red voluntary army.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS COMPANY announces that THROUGH PULLMAN SERVICE between Washington and Hot Springs will be resumed March 1st. Booking Office, Ritz-Carlton Hotel.—Advt.

JAPANESE TO AID COSSACKS

Answer Appeal of Gen. Semenoff for Assistance Against Bolsheviki.

STAFF FORMED AT HARBIN

Russian Consul Chairman of Committee That Is to Direct Operations.

GERMAN FORCE IN IRKUTSK

2,000 Men Reported to be Drilling There and Awaiting Large Reinforcements.

HARBIN, Feb. 20, (Associated Press.)—The Japanese, according to reliable authority, intend to take action in Siberia at an early date. There are evidences that they have long been preparing to carry out this move.

The situation in Siberia is considered extremely grave, owing to the inability of the Cossack General Semenoff, head of the anti-Bolshevist movement in that vast territory, to obtain allied support, for which he has appealed to the Japanese.

General Semenoff's movement is now officially recognized, and a general committee has been formed at Harbin which will act as a general staff, divided into three departments—financial, military, and administrative. The Russian Consul, M. Popoff, has been appointed Chairman of the committee.

Two thousand Germans have been armed and are drilling at Irkutsk, capital of the Government of Irkutsk, in Eastern Siberia, and, according to an official report received from a foreign Consul, the Germans are making all preparations to bring much larger forces there.

How Japan Has Aided Allies.

Since Japan captured Kiao-Chau from the Germans in November, 1914, she has been marking time in a military sense save for sending flotillas of destroyers to the Mediterranean, but not in a diplomatic sense—her diplomats have revealed German propaganda behind the causes of American-Japanese friction. In the Spring of 1916 Japan concluded a treaty with Russia, now repudiated by the Bolshevist Government, however, and is about to conclude a new one with Great Britain, and in interviews her diplomats, statesmen, and soldiers have expressed a desire to enter the European conflict on the ground whenever Japan's western ally, Britain, so willed. The great difficulty, however, has been admitted to be lack of transportation facilities.

This was the obstruction which confronted a meeting of allied strategists at Tokio just as Italy entered the war in May, 1915, and the Teutonic drive through Galicia and Poland was not yet underway. Five prospective zones for operation were then discussed—the Western and Eastern fronts, the Italian front, the then "dead" Serbian front, and the Rumanian front, for it was supposed that Rumania would enter the war following Italy's lead. The Rumanian front is said to have appealed most to the Japanese strategists, but no encouragement then came from the principal Chancelleries of the Entente for military intervention. As it was, Japan sent into Russia several batteries of mid-calibre guns, and a few hundred artillerymen and engineers. Besides, she sent tons of munitions, much of which, however, through the machinations of the Stürmer Government, got no further than Vladivostok. There it was stored with supplies from America.

Japan, with an annual increase of 1.60 per cent., has now a population of 60,000,000. Her military system is universal and compulsory, and every year she has under arms 1,000,000 men between the ages of 17 and 40; of these 600,000 comprise full trained field troops. But Japan needs ships, for she has only about 4,000 steamers, with a tonnage of less than 2,000,000, and, being a non-mining country, she must import most of the ores for her factories.

Since China declared war on Germany, on Aug. 14, 1917, Japan has measurably increased her corps of officers with the obvious intention, it has been said, of whipping China's millions of man power into military shape. She could hardly do so, however, it has been pointed out, unless she received the mandate from her ally, preceded by a call for Japanese troops themselves to Western Europe.

Good Work of Mikado's Navy.

So far Japan's efforts to aid in the war have been principally confined to the work of her navy. When she declared war on Germany, on Aug. 23, 1914, the British Admiralty telegraphed to the Commander in Chief of the China station:

"You may leave whole protection of British trade north of Hongkong to Japanese."

But the sphere of Japanese protection

Continued on Page Two.

"Rest" and be well at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Finest resort in the world. No invalids, no children under ten.—Advt.

Wilson's Four Fundamental Principles of Peace Which Hertling Approves as a Basis for Discussion

[From the President's Address of Feb. 11 Before Congress.]

First—That each part of the final settlement must be based upon the essential justice of that particular case and upon such adjustments as are most likely to bring a peace that will be permanent.

Second—That peoples and provinces are not to be bartered about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were mere chattels and pawns in a game, even the great game, now forever discredited, of the balance of power; but that,

Third—Every territorial settlement involved in this war must be made in the interest and for the benefit of the populations concerned, and not as a part of any mere adjustment or compromise of claims among rival States; and,

Fourth—That all well-defined national aspirations shall be accorded the utmost satisfaction that can be accorded them without introducing new or perpetuating old elements of discord and antagonism that would be likely in time to break the peace of Europe, and consequently of the world.

Foch Says Enemy Can't Get Through, But to Win, America Must Hurry

"Don't Lose Half a Minute," His Message to Us, and He Hopes American Troops Will Join with Japan in Stopping the Germans' Advance Into Russia.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—I went to the fountain source today for information and reassurance on the German offensive and I got both. General Foch received me in his office in the Boulevard des Invalides and frankly answered all my questions, which covered the larger phases of the greatest menace that has ever confronted mankind.

My first question was: "What is the chance of the Germans being able to break through?"

General Foch before answering took a few puffs at his 2-cent cigar and looked at me with a smile of quiet confidence in his bright brown eyes.

"They won't break through," he said, and the words were as percussive as pistol shots. "They tried that at the Marne. They then had troops of first quality, while we were unprepared. They failed. They tried at Lassigny in October, 1914, and at Arras. Again on the Yser and at Ypres they made very strong attacks, which they repeated. They failed everywhere in their attempt to break through. Again, in the following April, at what is known as the second battle of Ypres, they attacked, this time using gas, against which we had not then the protection of masks. They gained three miles, but were unable to break through. Finally, at Verdun in 1916, they made a great effort. Their artillery was much superior to ours. This attempt began in February and lasted till July. It was a failure.

"All Advantages Now With Us."

"In view of all these attempts under conditions favorable to the enemy, we are justified in the confidence we now feel. The advantages now all lie with us. We are better organized, and our preparation is better—all the dispositions are better. (General Foch used the French word 'repartition,' to convey the idea of the uniformity, balance, and completeness of the allied preparation.) Our reserves can be handled more effectively, and there are relatively more of them than at any time in the past.

"We are strong in guns, munitions and airplanes. Our artillery superiority to the enemy is incontestable. Finally, our morale is better than ever. On the other hand the German troops have deteriorated since 1914. In view of all these things, we wait for them without anxiety."

"Is it possible that they have invented new gases that our masks will furnish no protection against?" I asked.

"No," replied General Foch. "We know almost everything they do. And, remember, in 1915 we had no masks at all and we stood up against their gas."

"What about the tanks?"

"They will have them, but not too many for us to deal with. This is a department in which we have all the advantages of knowledge and experience."

I then put to General Foch one of the much-discussed theories of how the Germans will proceed.

"May they not begin their offensive in Rumania and Macedonia, working westward to Italy, and, as they break down the allied resistance, bring the troops released from Macedonia and Italy to the western front, where they can thus mass irresistible strength?"

"It is possible that their campaign may be planned along these lines, but numbers do not make superiority. They can never again have such relative superiority in numbers as in 1914. Especially was this true on the Yser, where they were three or four to one and well armed, whereas we were almost without artillery and ammunition.

There was a moment's lull in the conversation, and I recalled that I was talking to the man who planned that very Yser campaign, gave the order to stand fast and saw to it that it was carried out—an order that saved Dunkirk, Calais, and Boulogne, thus protecting Britain's lines of communication and enabling her to bring her big army to France. No wonder his words carried conviction.

"Italian Army Can Hold Its Own."

I asked him particularly about Italy, where he has played so great a part in the last few months.

"Italy is solid," he replied. "The danger there has passed. There has been a complete recovery, and the Italian Army can hold its own. If they need help the French and English will give it, but they will probably be quite equal within themselves to every emergency. Not only is the Italian Army strong, but the national spirit is good."

By way of finishing General Foch spoke of American co-operation.

"We will stop this attack," he said, "but definitely to win the war we must have a big American army, with shipping mobilization, the construction of airplanes, and munitions—everything. Hurry! Hurry! Hurry! Don't lose even half a minute. If you do your utmost you will make the right kind of victory sure, and you will hasten it."

Wants Our Aid in the Orient.

General Foch reflected a moment, and then added:

"One of the greatest qualities for waging a successful war is prevision. If America will look ahead I am sure she will see another field in which she can render immense service without relaxing her efforts on the western front. She should give her attention to the Orient.

"Germany is walking through Russia. America and Japan, who are in a position to do so, should go to meet her in Siberia. Both for the war and after America and Japan must furnish military and economic resistance to German penetration. There should be immediate steps in this important matter. Don't wake up after it is too late. Don't wait until the enemy has too much of a start. One of our troubles has been our letting Germany take the lead and following after her. A live country like America should reverse this process and be there with a surprise when Germany arrives."

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. The Greenbrier, European plan. Wonderful curative waters. N. Y. Office, The Plaza.—Advt.

PREPARING GERMANY FOR LOSSES IN DRIVE

German Newspapers, Probably Inspired, Are Forecasting Great Sacrifices in West.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—There is every indication, says the Central News correspondent at Amsterdam, that the German War Office has given word to the newspapers to begin a campaign to prepare the public for the fresh sacrifices which the German people will be forced to make when the offensive starts in the west. Both the military critics and war correspondents are joining in this verbal battery work.

"A most monstrous, terrible thing is awaiting this Continent," says the Vossische Zeitung. "Never in history will the memory of this February be effaced."

Lieut. Gen. Baron Armand von Ardenne, military expert of the Tageblatt, says that from the meeting of the German and Austrian Emperors with their military advisers at headquarters it may be concluded that the pause in the fighting will soon end.

The official report from the belligerent capitals today, however, do not indicate any excessive amount of activity anywhere. The statement of the German War Office reads:

There have been a great many artillery and trench mortar duels. Reconnoitring engagements occurred at many points on the front.

East of Armentières we took prisoners and machine guns.

The bulletin of the French War Office reads:

North of the Allette French troops made a successful raid in the region of Urceh and returned with sixteen prisoners and one machine gun.

In the Champagne, in the region of Tahure and in Upper Alsace, in the sectors north and south of the Doller River, a lively artillery duel was maintained.

Elsewhere the night was calm.

The report of the French War Office tonight says:

There were reciprocal bombardments in the Champagne and in the region of Chaume Wood.

The official statement from the British Headquarters in France and Belgium todays says:

Early this morning a hostile raiding party was repulsed with loss east of Armentières.

The enemy's artillery has shown activity southeast of Cambrai and in the Messines sector.

CHU CHIN CHOW—CENTURY THEATRE Mat. Tom'w 50c to $1. Biggest success in N.Y.—Advt.

CHANCELLOR HAS DOUBTS

No Arbitration Court to Maintain Peace in Name of Justice.

DISTRUSTFUL OF ENGLAND

Her War Aims Still Imperialistic and Her 'Self-Determination' Doesn't Include Ireland.

WOULDN'T HOLD BELGIUM

Only Wants Safeguards and Would Listen to a Proposal from King Albert.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 25.—Speaking before the Reichstag today, Coust von Hertling, the Imperial German Chancellor, made this declaration:

"I can fundamentally agree with the four principles which in President Wilson's view must be applied in a mutual exchange of views, and thus declare with President Wilson that a general peace can be discussed on such a basis.

"Only one reserve need be made in this connection: These principles must not only be proposed by the President of the United States, but must also actually be recognized by all States and peoples.

"But this goal has not yet been reached. There is still no court of arbitration, established by all the nations for the preservation of peace in the name of justice. When President Wilson incidentally says that the German Chancellor is speaking to the tribunal of the entire world, I must decline this tribunal as prejudiced, joyfully as I would greet it, if an impartial court of arbitration existed and gladly as I would cooperate to realize such ideals.

"Unfortunately, however, there is no trace of similar statements on the part of the leading powers of the Entente. England's war aims are still thoroughly imperialistic and she wants to impose on the world a peace according to England's good pleasure.

"When England talks about the people's right of self-determination, she does not think of applying the principle to Ireland, Egypt, and India.

Wants Safeguards on Belgium.

"It has been repeatedly said that we do not contemplate retaining Belgium, but that we must be safeguarded from the danger of a country, with which we desire after the war to live in peace and friendship, becoming the object or jumping-off ground of enemy machinations. If, therefore, a proposal came from the opposing side, for example from the Government in Havre, we should not adopt an antagonistic attitude, even though the discussion at first might only be unbinding.

"Meanwhile, I readily admit that President Wilson's message of Feb. 11 constitutes, perhaps, a small step toward a mutual rapprochement."

With reference to a statement recently made by Walter Runciman, former President of the Board of Agriculture, in the British Cabinet, the Chancellor said:

"I can only agree with Mr. Runciman if he meant that we should be much nearer peace, if proper responsible representatives of the belligerent powers would meet in conclave for discussion. That would be a way to remove all intentional and unintentional misunderstandings and bring about an agreement on many individual questions. I am thinking especially in this connection of Belgium."

"The world is longing for peace," the Chancellor said, "but the Governments of the enemy countries again are inflaming the passion for war. There are, however, other voices to be heard in England. It is to be hoped these voices will multiply.

"The world now stands before a final decision. Either our enemies will decide to conclude peace (they know on what conditions we are ready to begin a discussion) or they will continue the insanity by their criminal war of conquest.

"Our people will hold out further, but the blood of the fallen, the agonies of the mutilated, and the distress and sufferings of peoples will fall on the heads of those who insistently refuse to listen to the voice of reason and humanity.

No "Alsace-Lorraine Question."

"The prospect of peace on the whole eastern front is now within reach. The world, especially the neutral world, is asking if the gate is not open to a general peace, but France, Great Britain, and Italy, it seems, are still completely unwilling to listen to the voice of reason and humanity.

"From the beginning the Entente has pursued aims of conquest. It is fighting for the delivery of Alsace-Lorraine to France. I can add nothing to what has previously been said—there is no Alsace-Lorraine question in the international sense."

Announces Russian Agreement.

Count von Hertling told the Reichstag that the Russian Government had accepted the German peace conditions and, he added, that the conclusion of peace must ensue shortly.

"News was received yesterday," said the Chancellor, "that Petrograd had accepted our conditions, and had sent its representatives to Brest-Litovsk for further negotiations. Accordingly, our delegates traveled thither last evening. It is possible that there will still be a dispute about details, but the main thing has been achieved.

"The will to peace has been expressly announced from the Russian side, our conditions have been accepted, and the conclusion of peace must ensue within a very short time."

WASHINGTON SEES SITUATION CHANGED

Germany's Course Toward Russia, It Is Felt, Will Modify Wilson's Course.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Comment from official sources on Count von Hertling's speech in the Reichstag was not obtainable in Washington tonight.

It was made apparent earlier in the day, however, that since President Wilson delivered his address to Congress on Feb. 11, to which the German Chancellor refers, the situation with respect to peace has been materially changed by the German advance into Russia, coincident with the Berlin Government's demands for the surrender by the Bolshevist authority of large portions of Russian territory and the acceptance of humiliating conditions.

There is now a general feeling in Washington that the German attitude toward Russia has made it impossible for the allied nations to put faith in German assurances. On that account it was generally accepted here today that any further move toward peace with Germany would not meet with a kindly reception by the Government of the United States.

Furthermore, important essentials of Count von Hertling's address appear to have been answered by President Wilson in his remarks to the Congress on Feb. 11. Count von Hertling still seems to adhere to the principle that Germany will discuss peace only with the separate units among her enemies and not with the Allies as a whole. His reference to a peace with Belgium brings out this idea. President Wilson rejected this proposal and insisted that the only peace that could come would be a peace in which all the elements involved in the war against Germany participated.

Count von Hertling practically invites the British, French, and Italian Governments to indorse the principles laid down by President Wilson in his address of Feb. 11. In this course of the German Chancellor is seen an effort to draw a line of cleavage between the United States and her allies, and particularly between President Wilson and Prime Minister Lloyd George.

In some quarters, notably among the pacifist element in the House of Commons, there was a disposition to interpret President Wilson's address of Feb. 11 as a contradiction of the declaration of the War Council at Versailles, that no hope for peace was to be found in the war aims speech of Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, and that the Allies must be prepared to fight on.

The President indicated that he found encouragement toward a peace in what was said by Count Czernin.

Count von Hertling's speech suggests that he may be trying to take advantage of this construction in the hope that the allied Premiers will disagree with the President in regard to the Czernin speech and thus cause strained relations.

The German Chancellor's statement that he could "fundamentally agree with the four principles which in President Wilson's view must be applied in a mutual exchange of views" will afford the most encouragement to those willing to believe that a peace this year is not impossible. But the attitude of the United States Government will certainly be considered with due regard to the violation of good faith by Germany toward Russia. Furthermore the principles laid down by President Wilson must be considered in connection with the more specific principles which the President had enunciated in his address to Congress on Jan. 8. These made reference to righting the wrong done to Alsace-Lorraine and to other grievances against Germany.

While the President in his address of Feb. 11 indicated that the specific principles were not to be regarded as a irreducible minimum of allied demands and were subject to revision, it is believed that the Government would not consent to enter a general peace conference where all the parties did not recognize some of these principles in a more or less specific form.

Another point is that President Wilson has laid down the dictum that the Allies could put no faith in the present German Government. The President has made clear that until the German people had a greater measure of participation in their governmental affairs, a measure sufficiently large to enable the Allies to believe that guarantees for peace would be carried out, the United States and its partners in the war would not enter into peace negotiations with the rulers at Berlin.

ROME SHOUTS 'VIVA WILSON!'

American Military Band Makes a Hit at Interallied Concert.

ROME, Feb. 24.—The American military band scored a tremendous success at the interallied concert given today in the historic Villa Borghese in the presence of 100,000 persons. All the authorities of Rome were present, as also were Thomas Nelson Page, the American Ambassador, and the American military officers in Rome.

After the concert the bands paraded through the main thoroughfares of the city, which were crowded with 300,000 persons. All along the route there were enthusiastic shouts of "Viva America!" "Viva Wilson!" and "Viva Allies!" The American band also played at the monument of King Victor Emmanuel, where it received a fresh ovation.

LOST AND FOUND.
Advertisements on next to last page.

RATIONING IN LONDON PROVES SUCCESSFUL

First Day of Meat, Butter, and Margarine Cards Accepted Without Complaint.

STOPS LONG FOOD QUEUES

System, Now Including Some of the Counties, Will Be Extended Throughout England.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The compulsory rationing of meat, butter, and margarine to the populace, from the King to the humblest citizen, began today in London and some of the counties of England, aggregating more than 10,000,000 souls. In four weeks the rationing of meat will become general throughout the country, and four or five weeks later a national rationing scheme, which can be applied as the necessity arises to any staple foodstuffs, also will be operative.

Although the departure is described as perhaps the greatest social revolution in the history of England, the people accepted it without complaint, and in many cases welcomed it as ending the necessity for standing in long lines at markets and stores awaiting their turn, rich and poor alike, to obtain supplies.

No one from today will be able to buy butter, margarine, or meat without cards. On the meat cards there are four coupons for each week, of which only three may be used in the purchase of butchers' meats, such as beef, mutton, and pork, of which the allowance per capita weekly is one and a quarter pounds, and for children under 10 years old ten ounces. The butter or margarine ration is four ounces to a person weekly.

Urge Public to be Cheerful.

The newspapers today give more prominence to the new rationing plan than to any other news, and urge everybody to be cheerful and tolerant about initial hitches in the scheme so as to give it a fair chance. They add that no one need fear being unable to get rations, and that therefore there is no necessity to rush to butcher shops and grocery stores.

The success of the plan, so far as it relates to conserving available supplies of meat and bringing about a more even distribution among all classes, was indicated quickly. The restaurants and hotels offered meat dishes for luncheon as usual, but few persons purchased them. At one of the largest restaurants in the city only four meat orders were served, and at others few, if any, were dispensed.

As butter and margarine virtually disappeared long ago in the restaurants, the rationing plan is little noticed except in homes, where the distribution undoubtedly is more even.

It was an interesting sight to see business and professional men, guests of hotels and other persons at luncheon fishing in their pockets and producing meat cards, from which the waiters took coupons before serving them. Because the people already are accustomed to carry [illegible] the additional requirement respecting meat did not work any hardship.

Emergency Cards Issued.

Those who failed to receive meat cards in time contented themselves today with fish and vegetables. The local food committees were busy all day issuing emergency meat cards to those who were late in applying for the regular cards.

While the lines before the food shops Saturday were the longest yet experienced and depicted the accumulation of supplies, the Food Ministry announced today that there was still enough meat and margarine on hand to allow all their fixed share. The effect of the new scheme will be to abolish public dinners in clubs and hotels, unless they are confined principally to fish and vegetables. There already is talk in certain clubs of combining to stock lakes or private waters with fish for their own use.

HIT, IN MESOPOTAMIA, MENACED BY BRITISH

Turks Show Feeble Resistance to New British Advance Along the Euphrates.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—British forces operating along the Euphrates River, in Mesopotamia, have occupied Khana Burayat, meeting with little resistance from the Turks, the War Office announces. The statement follows:

> On Wednesday our Euphrates troops occupied Khana Burayet, fourteen miles west of Ramadieh, and patrols advanced to within eighteen miles of Hit, (100 miles west of Bagdad.) The Turks made little resistance. Thirty were captured.

DECLINE IN RUSSIAN BONDS.

New Low Record for 5 1-2 and 6 1-2 Per Cent. Dollar Securities.

Unfavorable news developments from Russia were the cause of a violent decline in the price of the 5½ and 6½ per cent. dollar bonds of the Imperial Russian Government, which are traded in on the Curb. New low records were established for both issues, the 5½s dropping to 35, with a closing bid of 32; while the 6½s sold down to 40¼, with a final bid of 40. Last week the 5½s were quoted at 38 and the 6½s at 45, and last month the price of the former was 52 and the price of the latter 58. The Russian internal 5½ per cent. loan of February, 1926, was quoted yesterday at $83 per 1,000 rubles. In December, 1916, there was floated in this country a $25,000,000 five-year 5½ per cent. loan. The bonds were sold to the public at 94¾. Interest payments have been made regularly in June and December at the office of the National City Bank.

The 6½ per cent. loan of $50,000,000 was arranged here in June, 1916. The maturity of the bonds was three years and the price to the public was 100. Semi-annual interest payments have been met promptly. The Russian internal bonds, payable in rubles, were sold here at $387 per 1,000 rubles. The amount disposed of in this country is not known, estimates placing the total at from $15,000,000 to $35,000,000.

There was no change yesterday in foreign exchange rates on Petrograd, the quotation remaining at 13 cents, compared with a parity of about 51 cents to the ruble. Brokers are selling Russian currency on the basis of 9 cents.

JAPAN MAY MOVE ARMY INTO SIBERIA

Continued from Page One.

has since been extended, and to all the Allies, until it has covered the South Pacific and Indian Oceans and the Mediterranean Sea. According to the naval expert of The Times of London;

"The results of this co-operation have been far-reaching and cumulative. The work of escort and patrol, although not 'showy,' is as much a part of naval warfare as the fighting of big engagements. The consequences of sea pressure, continually applied, are not so immediate or obvious as the effects of many operations by land, but they are more inevitable. Thus, the naval co-operation of our Far Eastern ally has contributed largely to that tightening of the stranglehold which is slowly crushing the Central Powers. Japan's naval work will help in no small measure to win the war in Europe, just as the activities of the Japanese Navy, in conjunction with the British Navy, culminated in the extermination of German naval power in the Pacific.

"No reference to Japanese naval co-operation would be complete without some tribute to the excellent spirit of good-fellowship displayed by our ally wherever British and Japanese ships have had to work together. Japan's naval co-operation, which might have been merely the formal fulfilment of certain duties, has, in fact, always taken the shape of spontaneous and enthusiastic performance of the work in hand. The mutual undertakings of the two fleets have also proved conclusively that an exceptionally high standard of morale and efficiency obtains in the Japanese service. A splendid fighting organization, the navy of the Emperor of Japan maintains its traditions and is, as heretofore, thoroughly up-to-date in all its branches."

PREDICT SPEECH BY WILSON ON RUSSIA

Continued from Page One.

to enable them to know of conditions along that front are set in their complete reliance on the impregnability of the allied line. It was never so strong as now, and an attempt to break it would bring losses to the enemy, it is asserted, that would leave him an easier opponent should the allied forces essay a counterattack.

Skeptical of German Drive.

For some time a considerable number of officials and others here have been skeptical of the reported intention of the Germans to make a big drive on the western front. They have felt that this alleged offensive was too well advertised to be genuine in these days of modern warfare, when surprise is one of the chief elements of military strategy. In the opinion of some of those it has become evident that the German talk and seeming preparation have been camouflage to hold the Allies in suspense while arrangements were being made to carry out the program of subjugating Russia.

The strategy of the situation from the German viewpoint, according to certain of the doubters, is to hold the German lines tight on the western front and undertake drives into Italy and against Saloniki, meanwhile handling the Russian situation with the least expenditure of man power and supplies in the certainty that the Bolsheviki would offer no real opposition. But while Germany was apparently assembling large forces on the western front, the French, British, and Americans were strengthening their positions, and they are now believed to be in shape, not only to stop any German drive, but to make a counterdrive that will be effective.

Those who view the collapse of Russia with some degree of optimism hold to the belief that the abandonment by the German militaristic group of any pretense of willingness to make a peace without annexations or indemnities will create difficulties for their program among the large section of the German people who are behind the resolutions adopted by the Reichstag on July 19, 1917, which declared against annexations and indemnities. The near-optimists point also to the apparent feeling in Austria-Hungary against the German advance in Russia, and are hopeful that this will develop into a breach between the Teutonic Governments. But most of those who found cause for satisfaction in the recent German strike are not now so confident of a German and Austrian political upheaval since the strike collapsed so suddenly, leaving the Pan-German party apparently in greater control than ever.

Meanwhile, the immediate concern of the United States Government is the whereabouts of David R. Francis, the American Ambassador to Russia, and the members of the embassy staff, as well as between 100 and 200 American citizens who have been in Petrograd. A dispatch from Mr. Francis sent last week and received at the State Department today said that the allied Ambassadors had arranged to depart from Petrograd last Saturday if conditions made the move advisable. Press dispatches since that time have indicated that Mr. Francis and other Ambassadors were still in the capital, but members of their staffs and allied citizens and subjects have gone to the east.

Break Up of Russia in Prospect.

There is the greatest uncertainty still concerning the intentions of the German Government respecting its future attitude toward the Maximalist régime in Russia. If the Bolshevist Government is permitted by the Central Powers to maintain its functions, diplomats here who are well informed with respect to Russia assert that it will mean disintegration, the nation breaking up into many fragments, and the loss of control by the Petrograd authorities of any except the contiguous regions.

One high authority said today:

"The world has known of the rivalry between Little Russia and Great Russia which has existed for generations. Notwithstanding that the feeling between them was keen, the secession of the Ukraine was hardly possible, except under such conditions as were brought about by the Bolsheviki.

"The Bolsheviki dug an impassable gulf between Little Russia and Great Russia, and no matter what the developments in Great Russia may be, Little Russia, or the Ukraine, in all probability can never be joined to Great Russia again except by conquest. The Ukraine is the richest part of European Russia. With it separated from the rest of Russia, there is every probability that Petrograd will be unable to hold its authority over the other provinces, especially those that are more distant from the capital.

"The only hope of saving Russia both for herself and from the Germans is in the Don Cossacks. Russia's armies are too demoralised to be reformed during this war. But the Cossacks are a military people, born to no other pursuit, and they are enemies both of disunion and of the Bolsheviki."

It was thought today that should the Bolshevist Government be compelled to flee from Petrograd it would not receive hospitality elsewhere, and on the contrary would find itself everywhere opposed. Should Germany keep up its advance upon the capital, the chief object of the occupation of Petrograd, it was believed, would be to assist in the institution of a new Government.

Kaiser Might Select New Ruler.

"Germany fears infection from the Bolsheviki and should not be expected to help the latter to perpetuate their power," a diplomat said. "It is likely that Germany does not look with favor upon the complete dissolution of the Russian Empire, and while she is satisfying her own ambitions in European Russia, together with those of Austria-Hungary, which desired a buffer state between herself and Russia, it would be to Germany's interests to re-establish the monarchy.

"At present it does not seem impossible that the Bolsheviki would consent to the surrender of the persons of the former Czar and his family to the Germans, but the Bolsheviki hardly would assent to surrendering their tenure of power and consent to the re-erection of the empire. Germany may meditate, establishing on the Russian throne a Prince of her choosing, although he would not be Grand Duke Nicholas, who disliked Germany, and is, in turn, disliked by Germany."

May Bind Neutrals to Germany.

A Scandinavian diplomat said today:

"The collapse of Russia, entailing the increase of German prestige and a fresh embarrassment to the Allies, found the neutral Scandinavian countries drifting between the two belligerent groups with an understanding with neither. Despite certain facts which argued strongly against these countries entering the war, necessity knows no law and they might have been forced, through the necessity of self-preservation, to come to terms with whichever group proffered the relief they sought and must have.

"Denmark hates Germany. The present war has not sufficed to soften the sentiments entertained against Germany ever since Danish provinces were ruthlessly taken by her. Norway has found it advantageous, as well as in accordance with her convictions, to be useful to the Allies. But the strongest Scandinavian country is Sweden, and while the sympathies of the Swedish people have been with the Allies, recent events, together with some issues created between Sweden and the Allies, have had remarkable effects upon the nation. Sweden does not desire to enter the war, but if she did she would follow her interests, and they have lain with the Central Powers.

"It cannot be expected that either Sweden or Denmark, before whom the German danger looms up more ominously than ever, since Germany has acquired the Baltic provinces, will give up their commerce with Germany. Their entering into an engagement so to do would be tantamount to giving up their neutrality, and the consequences would be embarrassing to the Allies and disastrous to themselves.

"Germany is even now promising to relieve the economic needs, to the best of her ability, of the Scandinavian countries. She has actually shipped some foodstuffs to Sweden during the Winter. But the significant point is that, with order restored in Russia through German efforts, with the planting and reaping by Germany of the immense Ukrainian crops, with a reorganized transport system to ship Russian and Ukrainian products, Germany promises to become better able than the Allies to meet the needs of the northern neutrals after the next season."

GERMANS TAKE REVAL AND CITY OF PSKOV

Said to be Shooting Red Guards as Outlaws—Make Russians Salute Own Officers.

BERLIN, Feb. 25, (via London.)—The German forces have occupied Reval after an engagement with the Russians. (Reval is an important naval base on the Baltic. A premature report of the capture was published on Friday last.) They have also captured Pskov, (about 160 miles southwest of Petrograd.) This announcement is made in the official report from General Headquarters tonight. The text reads:

> The town and fortress of Reval were occupied at 10:30 o'clock this morning after a battle.
>
> Pleskov, (Pskov,) south of Lake Peipus, is in our hands.

The day report announced that German troops had occupied Pernau, a seaport south of Reval and ninety-nine miles northeast of Riga, and Dorpat, 157 miles northeast of Riga. The advance guard of General von Linsengen's troops in the south has reached Zhitomir, eighty-five miles west of Kiev. In Rovno the whole staff of the Russian special army, with the exception of the Commander in Chief, fell into the hands of the Germans. The text of the statement reads:

> Eastern Theatre: Army Group of General von Eichhorn: Our troops have occupied Pernau. The Esthonian battalion which was there has placed itself under German command. Yesterday morning Dorpat was taken by the 18th Storming Company and the 1st Squadron of the 16th Hussar Regiment. In the advance of their divisions on the way there 3,000 prisoners were taken and many hundreds of automobiles were captured. This flying detachment, therefore, has covered more than 130 miles in five and one-half days.
>
> Army Group of General von Linsingen: At Rovno the whole staff of the Russian special army fell into our hands. The Commander in Chief fled. Our advanced troops, having reached Zhitomar, established contact there with Ukrainian troops.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 24.—A report that 20,000 German soldiers refused to attack the Russians in the new campaign was given out today by the Bolshevist Telegraph Agency. Polish troops in some instances are said to have fled. The issuance of war reports was begun today, the following communication being given out:

> Socialist Defensive Front: In the region of Borisoff, (45 miles northeast of Minski,) a detachment was sent to destroy bridges. Borisoff and Plotsk are in the hands of the revolutionary forces.
>
> Hapsal and Venden have been taken by the Germans, who fought a battle with a Lettish detachment. The station at Korsovak and the town of Ostrov have been occupied by the Germans. Poles are advancing from Mohilev toward Bobruisk, but often the troops take to flight in large bodies.

The Pravda, the Bolshevist organ, declares that the Germans are restoring shoulder straps to Russian officers and forcing the Russian soldiers to salute them.

NEW ENVOYS FOR PARLEY.

None of Former Russian Peace Delegates to Attend.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 24.—Leon Trotzky, Bolshevist Foreign Minister, will not go to Brest-Litovsk to sign the new peace terms, nor will any of the other members of the Russian delegation which conducted the earlier negotiations there, with the exception of M. Karakhan, Secretary of the former delegation. The Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates today chose for the new delegation M. Zinovieff, President of the Petrograd Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates; M. Aleyxieff, Acting Commissioner of Agriculture, and M. Sokolkokoff. This delegation, accompanied by naval and military representatives, will leave tonight for Brest-Litovsk.

Acceptance by the Bolshevist Government of the German peace terms followed a stormy argumentative night meeting at the Smolny Institute. Leon Trotzky did not attend, but Premier Lenine urged acceptance of the terms, and the Bolshevist delegates, voting practically as a unit, swung the tide with him. A Bolshevist party conference had previously voted 72 for peace and 26 against, with 12 abstaining.

The Social Revolutionary members fought against acceptance of the terms and insisted upon the assembling immediately of a new Constituent Assembly to pass upon them in their final form.

"Their knees are on our chest and our position is hopeless," declared Lenine in the course of his long speech to the Central Executive Committee of the All-Russian Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, in which he insistently urged the acceptance of the peace conditions, however oppressive and unfortunate they might appear.

"This peace must be accepted as a respite," he continued, "enabling us to prepare a decisive resistance to the bourgeois and imperialism. The proletariat of the whole world will come to our aid. Then we shall renew the fight."

M. Martoff contended that the proposed peace meant the end of the Russian revolution, deprived Russia of her political independence, and that the day after the signing of the peace the Workmen's and Soldiers' Government would be in bondage to Germany.

M. Zinovieff, supporting Lenine, insisted that the Soviet authority was too firmly established throughout the country to perish.

The resolution to agree to the German terms was adopted by a vote of 126 to 85. Twenty-six members of the committee were not present.

M. Karakhan, who was Secretary of the Russian delegation at Brest-Litovsk, explained to The Associated Press today that the Bolshevist Government considers most ambiguous the part of the German terms concerning the demobilization of the Russian Army. A literal translation of "up to newly formed battalions," M. Karakhan said, may either exempt or include the new "Red Army."

"This is disputable," he added. "I think, of course, that they meant the Red Army also must be demobilized, but on this we will not yield without discussion. We think we are entitled to an army on at least a peace footing. That would be sufficient to accomplish our internal purposes."

M. Karakhan declared that Russia's position toward the Allies now undoubtedly would be that of a neutral, adding: "We will not support Germany. The only support it will get will be indirect, from the resumption of commercial relations."

The Bolshevist newspaper Pravda says the peace terms are unfortunate but unavoidable. It says the struggle is more imperialistic than domestic, and that the Russian proletariat is not responsible for the harsh terms. The bourgeois newspapers do not comment on the situation.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 25.—Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, according to a dispatch from Vienna, has sent a message by wireless telegraphy to Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevist Foreign Minister, stating that Austria-Hungary is ready conjointly with her allies to bring the peace negotiations with Russia to a conclusion.

WARNS AGAINST ENTENTE.

German Paper Says It Seeks to Split the Teuton Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 25.—The Weser Zeitung publishes an article warning people of "Entente influences" at work in Austria which it asserts are endeavoring to incite Austrians against Germans.

The paper speaks of an English-American society which has long been at work to sow dissension between Germany and the Dual Monarchy and has spent vast sums for this purpose. The propaganda, it says, partially succeeded in Germany and it declares that recently the same influence was at work in private circles. It has now assumed such importance that people must be warned.

The Weser Zeitung also warns against certain Viennese papers which proclaim the independence of Count Czernin's policy and try to give the impression that it is not the general policy of the allied Central Powers.

FALSE HOPES ON UKRAINE.

Germans Now Told Little Food Is to be Expected from There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 25.—I have frequently of late referred to the confident hopes expressed in Germany that Ukraine will be able to furnish large supplies of food, &c., to the Central Empires. Those foodstuffs, said a Centre Deputy the other day, were "a matter of life and death for Germany."

It has been left to the Statisticche Korrespondent, issued by the Prussian Government, to throw cold water on the hopes harbored by those who believe peace with Ukraine has driven a great gap in the allied blockade. The article points out that many papers have been promising their readers that Ukraine would provide tremendous quantities of cotton and rice. It cannot do so, is the reply from this official quarter, simply because such things are not grown in that country.

Another paper said the Ukrainian province of Podolia was so rich it could export nine-tenths of its grain. As a matter of fact, in normal years the province exported no grain, having only enough for its own population. Conditions in other provinces of the new State dealt with statistically show it is absurd to hope for any large quantities of cereals. The article further points out that Ukraine has very poor cattle stocks.

ALLIED AMBASSADORS STILL IN PETROGRAD

Decide to Await Developments, but Send Several Staff Members to Safety.

PETROGRD, Feb. 25.—A special train left Petrograd for Siberia last night with fifty Americans, including a part of the Embassy and military staffs. There were also forty Japanese and a number of Chinese and Siamese on board. One hundred and two Americans are still in Petrograd, including twenty women and four children.

The allied Ambassadors, at a conference today at the American Embassy, determined to remain in Petrograd pending developments. The general belief in Embassy circles is that the German terms which the Bolsheviki have agreed to accept are couched so ambiguously that they must be cleared up thoroughly before the actual status of Russia can be ascertained.

Ambassador Francis, Colonel James A. Ruggles, Military Attaché; J. Butler Wright, the Counselor; Norman Armour, Second Secretary, and Private Secretary Johnson, with a sufficient staff of clerks, will remain in Petrograd.

KRYLENKO SHOT AT AND WOUNDED IN NECK

Berlin Hears Gen. Brujevitch Has Succeeded Him and Been Made Dictator.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Ensign Krylenko, the Russian Commander in Chief, was shot and slightly wounded on Saturday in Petrograd by a Socialist, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam. Krylenko's wound was in the neck. His assailant was arrested. The report of the shooting was received in a telegram from German sources.

General Brujevitch has been appointed successor to Krylenko as Commander in Chief of the Russian armies, according to a Berlin dispatch forwarded from Amsterdam by the Central News Agency. General Brujevitch, the message says, has been proclaimed dictator and has ordered the Russian troops to fight to the last. Brujevitch was formerly Chief of Staff to Ensign Krylenko.

TALK OF RESTORING THRONE.

Germans Said to Plan Making Ex-Czarevitch Ruler of Russia.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Germany plans to restore the monarchy in Russia, according to a telegram dated Friday in Petrograd to the Morning Post. It says the Grand Duke of Hesse has been appointed the commander in the Riga section of the German front.

"His sister," the dispatch adds, "the former Empress Alexandra, as the guardian of her son, the former Czarevitch, is the favorite German candidate for the throne. * * * The former Emperor will not accept the throne from German hands. The Bolsheviki have provided a form of government which the Russians alone understand—pure despotism. They have paved the way for the return of the monarchy."

To Try Grand Duke Nicholas.

ZURICH, Feb. 25.—The Breslau Tageblatt says that the Bolsheviki have ordered the trial of Grand Duke Nicholas by a revolutionary tribunal. He is charged with attempted high treason against the Russian Republic.

National Surety Company

115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Financial Statement—December 31, 1917

ASSETS

Current Assets:		
Cash on Hand	$ 796,843.18	
Accounts Receivable	505,077.31	
Outstanding Premiums less than 90 days overdue	1,039,086.01	$ 2,341,006.50
(Past due premiums $221,755.23 not included)		
Invested Assets:		
Stocks, Bonds:		
Collateral Loans and Mortgages	11,661,835.39	
Real Estate	114,827.92	11,776,663.31
Deferred Assets:		
Accrued Interest		137,461.67
TOTAL ASSETS		$14,255,131.48

LIABILITIES

Capital and Surplus:		
Capital Stock	$4,000,000.00	
Surplus	4,584,352.09	$ 8,584 352.09
Current Liabilities:		
Expenses Incurred, Not Due	12,791.22	
Accounts Payable, Not Due	212,616.51	
Dividends Declared Payable January 2, 1918	120,000.00	
*Balance on Liberty Bonds, Not Due	120,600.00	466,007.73
Deferred Liabilities:		
Accrued Commissions, Not Due		251,458.81
Reserves:		
For War and Income Taxes (Estimated)	150,000.00	
For Premium Tax	98,842 88	
For Contingent Claims	1,465,189.63	
For Unearned Premiums (Pro Rata)	3,239,280.34	$ 4,953,312.85
TOTAL LIABILITIES		$14,255,131.48

*Paid January, 1918.

NOTE.—No deduction for so-called "Special Deposits." Securities valued by Insurance Departments. The Company owns Salvage and other Assets estimated to be worth over $500,000, which are not included in determining the Surplus.

"The World's Largest Surety Company"

SPANISH AGREEMENT NOT YET CONCLUDED

Ambassador Willard Cables Denial of Reports of Its Completion.

DELAYED BY COAL EMBARGO

United States Hopes Trade Compact Will Relieve Pressure on Shipping.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Joseph E. Willard, the American Ambassador at Madrid, cabled the State Department today that press reports reaching there from Washington stating that representatives of Spain and the United States had signed an agreement under which Spanish supplies for the American expeditionary forces in France would be furnished were not true. The negotiations were still in progress, according to the Ambassador. His dispatch disposes of an understanding that had become current in Washington that the agreement had been concluded.

These negotiations have been in progress for some time. They were conducted for the United States in part by Major August Belmont of the Officers' Reserve Corps, United States Army, who is now in this country, and by Archer P. Huntington in conjunction with Ambassador Willard and the American Embassy in Madrid.

At the same time negotiations between Spain and France of a similar character were in progress, the exchanges being conducted jointly, as the interests of the United States and France were regarded as practically similar. The parleys were retarded in a measure by the news that the United States had prevented Spanish ships from clearing from American ports through withholding bunker coal from them.

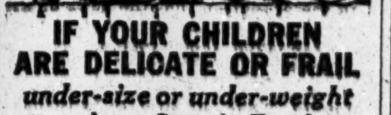
The negotiations contemplate furnishing General Pershing's forces with mules, tentage, blankets, and other supplies of Spanish production, in return for which Spain is to receive oil and other products from the United States. Large orders for the desired articles were placed in Spain by General Pershing, but were not delivered, the excuse being offered that the Spanish contractors could not obtain transportation. It is said that the action of the United States Government in withholding coal from Spanish ships in American ports was due to dissatisfaction with the progress of the negotiations.

One of the main purposes of this Government in obtaining war supplies in Spain is to save for other cargoes the tonnage that would be necessary to carry similar supplies from this country to France.

GRAIN SHORTAGE IN BAVARIA

ZURICH, Switzerland, Feb. 25.—Herr Brettreich, the Bavarian Minister of the Interior, has informed the Landtag that revised estimates of the stocks of grain in the country show there are supplies for fully a month less than the first estimate indicated because of the difficulties of transportation, according to a Munich dispatch.

ADVERTISEMENT.



IF YOUR CHILDREN ARE DELICATE OR FRAIL

under-size or under-weight

remember—*Scott's Emulsion* is nature's grandest growing-food; it strengthens their bones, makes healthy blood and promotes sturdy growth.

13-242 SHUN SUBSTITUTES.

SWEDES CLEARING ALANDS.

Finnish White Guards and Russians Being Taken Away.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Swedish force which seized the Aland Islands consists of 500 soldiers, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen reports. These troops will form a guard until the end of the war.

Six hundred Finnish White Guards left the Aland Islands on Swedish steamships, which brought them to Sweden. They were then taken to Tornea, in Finland, on the Swedish border. The Russian soldiers on the islands also will be removed. They probably will be sent directly to Finland.

It is reported that 500 White Guards who took refuge on the Pelenge Islands have been defeated by Red Guards, a large number of them, mostly Finnish students, being killed.

POLES UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Germans Compelled to Resort to Repression in West Poland.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Berlin advices received in Amsterdam, as forwarded by the Central News Agency, report that a state of siege has been proclaimed "in consequence of events in Poland" at Czenstochowa, Lodd and Vloclavek, important towns in Western Poland.

Great unrest has been produced in Poland by the peace treaty arranged between the Ukraine and the Central Powers, under which part of Poland was to be annexed to the Ukraine. Strikes and other disturbances occurred in Warsaw. Last week it was announced that the status of the territory in question would be determined by a commission.

INDEX TO CURRENT EVENTS.

War, art, education, politics, business troubles, deaths—the whole history of the world indexed in the four volumes of The New York Times Index for 1917. $8.00 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

To Advertisers Perplexed with War-Time Problems

WE invite advertisers who are perplexed as to the best methods in these times of turmoil to sit at the Federal Problem Table and discuss, without obligation the problems of war-time advertising.

The Federal specialists have a reputation for making advertising pay because of the sensible originality which they give it and the practical merchandising plans with which they support it.

We believe in winning a client by demonstration rather than by solicitation.

"Put it up to men who know your market"—

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ADVERTISING AGENCY, INC.
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Consultation without charge or obligation

There's something about them you'll like.
Twenty for a Quarter
Herbert
Tareyton
London Cigarettes

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Quick Relief
BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

FIND $324,143 HERE OF HUMBERT'S ASSETS

Morgan & Co. Hold Bonds and Have Cash Deposits of Accused French Senator.

REPORT OF ACCOUNTANTS

Total of $1,170,068 of German Money, Investigators Assert, Was Under the Control of Humbert.

Senator Charles Humbert of France, now under arrest in Paris charged with treason against his country, as a result of his alleged dealings with Bolo Pacha, the condemned French traitor, has on deposit in the bank of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, $128,232.38, while that banking firm also holds in his name British war bonds valued at $195,911.11, the total value of the money and bonds held by the firm being $324,143.49. This does not include accrued interest. The above figures are included in a statement made public yesterday by Perley Morse & Co., public accountants of 61 Broadway, who investigated Senator Humbert's American activities at the request of Attorney General Merton F. Lewis, who acted at the request of the French Government.

The investigation of Bolo Pacha's financial transactions in the United States disclosed the fact that he paid to Senator Humbert the sum of $1,000,000 for an interest in Le Journal of Paris, of which Senator Humbert was owner and editor. The total amount of German money which the New York investigators report as having found its way into the control of Senator Humbert is placed at $1,170,068.03. The statement given out yesterday includes an item of $170,068, which Bolo Pacha is said to have placed to the credit of Senator Humbert in March, 1916, at which time Bolo was in this country plotting with Count Bernstorff for the debauchment of French public opinion in favor of a German made peace between the two countries.

Humbert's Banking Transactions.

That part of Mr. Morse's report which deals with Senator Humbert's financial transactions and interests, as disclosed by the books of J. P. Morgan & Co., is as follows:

The account was opened in compliance with a letter dated Aug. 11, 1915, from Morgan, Harjes & Co., Paris. The opening entry of the account is a credit on Aug. 23, 1915, by cash transferred from Morgan, Harjes & Co.: Francs, 300,000 at 5.78¾, $51,835.85.

Further credits were placed to his account through Morgan, Harjes & Co. as follows:

Sept. 7, 1915	$33,855.87
Oct. 16, 1915	69,849.13
Oct. 19, 1915	29,060.00
Nov. 11, 1915	14,599.75

together with different credits for interest.

On Dec. 30, 1915, a remittance to Morgan, Harjes & Co., francs 585,000 at 5.83, $100,000, together with cost of cable, was charged to this account.

Further accounts were placed to his credit as follows:

March 14, 1916, through Royal Bank of Canada, (New York Branch,) under instructions from Bolo Pacha	$170,068.03
April 4, 1916, through Morgan, Harjes & Co.	9,500.00

together with different credits for interest.

The item of $170,068.03 of March 14, 1916, corresponds with the records of the Royal Bank of Canada as fully set forth in my report to you of Sept. 21.

The following charges were also made to the account:

Jan. 14, 1916, remittance to Morgan, Harjes & Co.	$5,166.76
Jan. 18, 1916, remittance to Morgan, Harjes & Co.	25,732.99
July 8, 1916, check	28,000.00
July 31, 1916, check	20,000.00

Further credits were placed to his account as follows:

Feb. 8, 1917, cash, Morgan, Harjes & Co.	$40,000.00
July 17, 1917, cash, Morgan, Harjes & Co.	50,000.00
July 27, 1917, cash, Morgan, Harjes & Co.	20,000.00

together with interest on balances, coupons collected, &c.

On March 5, 1917, the account was charged with $195,911.11, representing the purchase of the following:

50,000 United Kingdom two-year 5 per cent. bonds.

50,000 United Kingdom three-year 5½ per cent. bonds.

100,000 United Kingdom two-year 5½ per cent. bonds.

These bonds are still being held by J. P. Morgan & Co. for the account of Charles Humbert.

There are further charges to the account for commissions, income tax, &c.

At the present time Charles Humbert has a credit on the books of J. P. Morgan & Co. amounting to $128,232.38, and in addition to this J. P. Morgan & Co. are holding the United Kingdom bonds above mentioned.

Would Avoid Delay by Censor.

In the files of J. P. Morgan & Co. Mr. Morse found a letter written to the bankers by Senator Humbert in January of last year, in which Senator Humbert asked that certain precautions be taken in order to make his correspondence with the bank immune from inspection by the French military censors. That letter reads:

> The Senate,
> Paris, Jan. 4, 1917.
>
> Messieurs:—Kindly send me, Boulevard Malesherbes 167, the statement of my account up to Jan. 1, 1917.
>
> I shall be obliged if you indicate under my name my title of "Senator" in order that my letters be not opened by the censor—which has no other inconvenience for me, however, than the delay caused in the delivery of my correspondence.
>
> With expressions of cordial sentiments I remain,
> CHARLES HUMBERT,
> Senator of the Meuse.

The $1,000,000 payment to Humbert by Bolo Pacha was disclosed by the examination of Bolo's accounts in New York, and this fact was published several months ago, following Attorney General Lewis's exposure of Bolo Pacha.

BERTELLI'S STORY OF BOLO IN AMERICA

Visitor Gave a Dinner for Hearst, Who Entertained Him Twice.

From French official sources there have been received in New York the first copies of the evidence taken in Paris by Captain Bouchardon, the French Government prosecutor in the Bolo Pacha case and the other treason cases now before the French courts. The deposition was made public here yesterday of Charles F. Bertelli, the Paris correspondent of the Hearst newspapers. Mr. Bertelli asked permission to make this deposition, which throws further light on Bolo Pacha's social activities when in New York in the late Spring of 1916.

Mr. Bertelli said that Bolo had been introduced to him as the owner of Le Journal, and that it was due to his belief that Bolo was in fact the owner of a great newspaper that he introduced him to his employer, Mr. Hearst. He swore that as a result of that introduction Bolo gave a "grand dinner" in honor of Mr. Hearst at Sherry's, and that later Mr. Hearst gave a theatre party and a farewell supper for Bolo, at which latter function the guests included Judge Gary, the Chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corporation.

Bolo, who was recently sentenced to death by a French court-martial, Mr. Bertelli testified, considered that President Poincaré was the person who brought about his downfall, President Poincaré's activities in the case being due to his desire to "overcome" Caillaux, who is waiting trial in Paris on a charge involving treason to his country.

The transcript of Mr. Bertelli's testimony, as officially translated, follows:

Deposition received Oct. 5, 1917, by Captain Bouchardon.

Deposition of Bertelli, Charles, 35 years of age, nationality, Italian, 2 Rue de la Paix, already sworn.

Q.—In two messages which you have addressed to us and which we annex to the present deposition, you have requested to be heard once more. We are ready to receive your declarations.

A.—I have been hurt to see the name of Bolo coupled with that of Mr. Hearst, whom I continue to consider as a sincere friend of France.

Why did I present Bolo to Hearst? Because Jean Finot, Director of La Revue, whom I knew since 1912, the period when I was correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, had sent him a letter of introduction to Mr. Hearst and had requested me to accredit him with Mr. Hearst. He had said to me: "Occupy yourself with the matter; Bolo has very great political power; he is the proprietor of Le Journal and it would be well that Hearst should know him." As I have already stated to you, I made the voyage with Bolo in 1916. After my arrival in New York my traveling companion introduced me to Jules Bois, who was already there and who was charged with holding conferences and with propaganda for the French Government.

I spoke of Bolo to Hearst, and the latter said to me, "If he is a great proprietor of French newspapers, I should be very glad to receive him," and he invited him to luncheon the next day. During the meal there was only a discussion of superficial matters. Over the coffee, as Bolo insisted that Hearst declare himself on the subject of France, his host responded that every American adored France and that that country needed no advocate. He added that he considered France as his second fatherland.

Dinner at Sherry's.

As a compliment to Hearst, Bolo gave a grand dinner at Sherry's. He consulted me on the choice of the guests, and it was thus that he had, besides Mr. and Mrs. Hearst and me, Mr. Blanada, [Van Anda,] editor in chief [managing editor] of THE NEW YORK TIMES, two or three ladies, and Mr. and Mrs. Gerard, (the husband is the brother of the American Ambassador at Berlin.)

Bolo had two personal guests: Jules Bois and the German, Pavenstedt. I assure you that this last choice stupefied us all; no one knew that personage, not even Mr. Gerard, who is an old banqueter. Bolo told me, "I have just been withdrawing some millions which I deposited in the Pavenstedt Bank before the war—it is a patriotic duty to return my funds to France, but it is necessary that I be polite to that German."

As Bolo had in his mouth only the word "fatherland," and since America was still neutral, we passed over Pavenstedt, but the American ladies present appeared very shocked by the presence of that German. I add that there was something ignoble about that individual's appearance, and he was truly more German than nature. I believe that the ladies reproached Jules Bois very earnestly, and the latter was very mortified by that contact. Not Bolo, for on the following day, when I met him on Fifth Avenue, he laughed heartily at Jules Bois's scruples.

Hearst gave a farewell supper for Bolo, which was preceded by a theatre party. He had there Judge and Mrs. Gary, (the husband President of the Steel Corporation;) Mr. and Mrs. Gerard, and Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney, (his brother is fighting in the Foreign Legion.) In the small talk at the party, nobody spoke of anything much, but before leaving America Bolo addressed this language to me: "I should like very much to be able to show to my friends Poincaré and Briand a document proving that Hearst is pro-French. I have sent Mrs. Hearst some flowers. Suggest to her, then, that she write to me to that effect; coming from a lady, the statement will have more weight."

Return Voyage with Bolo.

I returned to France with Bolo. During the voyage he told me that he had married a widow, an actress, who had brought him nineteen millions, a fortune which he had known how to make fructify enormously. He told me besides of a transaction in emeralds, effected in Colombia, adding the stupefying detail that he had imported eighty kilos of that precious stone, actually deposited in the vaults of the Bank of France.

He told me also that at the moment of the German push on Paris he had chartered a special train to convey his emeralds to Biarritz.

He told me finally that France did not do enough for her propagandists in the United States, where gold flows like water, and that he believed he ought to give a check for $5,000 to that poor Jules Bois (sic.)

He also talked to me on board ship of the campaign made by Mr. Hearst against the Anglo-French loan, and asked me if Mr. Hearst would not support a loan of $1,000,000,000 reserved exclusively for France. He said he wished to speak about it to M. Briand, and proposed to me that I return to America to handle the matter. I answered that I did not ask for anything better, but on the condition of being invested with an official mission of the French Government. The matter, however, made no progress.

He related to me again that in having his money returned from America he had made a large gain on the exchange, and in order not to lose that good profit he had had it transmitted to France 1,000,000 each day by using cables.

Wanted an Article on Hearst.

He told me finally that Hearst, in spite of his enormous power in America, was poorly understood in France and that he wanted to have an article concerning him published in Le Journal.

The article appeared the 3d of May, 1916, and it ought to be by M. Mouthon. Bolo gave me a preliminary draft, which I hand you, and the errors in which I thought I ought to correct in the letter, of which I hand you a copy.

(These two pieces annexed to the deposition.)

The article appeared revised conformably to the greater part of my criticisms.

A little later Bolo met me in a chamber of the Le Rue restaurant, with Charles Humbert and Mouthon, and we talked about a possible combination for exchange of news between Le Journal and the Hearst newspapers, a combination which has not been brought about.

At the end of 1916, while I was at Nice taking care of myself on account of the bronchitis, I met Bolo and invited him to dinner with his wife. He and his wife returned my courtesy at the Sporting Club at Monte Carlo, and brought me in the presence of a certain Margulies, who was the personification of vulgarity. That hail fellow spoke only of his fortune of 30,000,000; he had his mouth full of it. There was nothing of interest discussed during dinner.

To conclude, I want to declare that I hold at the disposition of justice the 11,000 francs which I received from Bolo on my request, upon the conditions which I have previously mentioned. I do not know the banks in New York.

(The witness adds:)

About last April Bolo came to my office and said to me: "I am charged with treason; it is M. Poincaré who wants to overcome Caillaux and hopes to find compromising documents in my papers. They have taken as a pretext my relations with Hearst."

I add that since our cable was cut, upon the suggestion of the British Government, I have sent to Mr. Hearst what I hand you a copy of (annexed.) I have only repeated what Bolo declared to me.

(The deposition read, the witness persists and signs.)

GUILLAUME BERTELLI BOUCHARDON.

The data made public yesterday did not include copies of the articles which Mr. Bertelli revised for Le Journal. Senator Humbert, who is mentioned in the deposition, is the Senator from the Meuse who is now under arrest in Paris in connection with the Bolo Pacha treason case.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 23rd, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, [illegible] cents per pound.—Advt.

SCALED PRECIPICES TO WIN JERICHO

British Routed Turks in a Three-Day Battle Among Mountain Gorges.

FOE BURNED HIS STORES

Destroyed His Important Centre of Grain Supply North of the Dead Sea.

By W. T. MASSEY.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE BRITISH ARMY IN PALESTINE, Feb. 21, (Delayed.)—By another brilliant operation the Palestine army has driven the Turks from the series of mountain ridges east of Jerusalem, forced the enemy out of Jericho, cleared the valley of the west and southern section of the Jordan, and compelled the Turks to burn their storehouses and pier at Rujm el Bahr, north of the Dead Sea, which is their important centre of grain supply.

The different phases of the operations lasted three days, and the splendidly executed movements were timed perfectly, the mountain heights being taken almost according to the time table. One could almost describe the infantry moving on a twelve-mile front as a piece of machinery set to reach and crush the enemy at certain specified moments. The London infantrymen and their gunners were irresistible, and carried position after position by magnificent courage, great skill, and fine physical strength, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy, whose stubbornness was of no avail against the Britons' greatly superior military qualities. Then the Anzac mounted troops, moving down from the high country near Jerusalem, got among the crags and boulders of the lower levels, and, after being held up for a time in a country entirely favoring defense, compelled the enemy to leave Jericho and sent him flying east of the Jordan.

Wild and Rugged Battlefield.

No one who has not stood on the Mount of Olives and looked out on the rugged, barren, twisted country falling away to the Jordan and the Dead Sea can realize the tremendous effort required to turn out an obstinate enemy from trenches cut and blasted out of the ridges and spurs of these gaunt hills. The whole country is one succession of hills and valleys until it reaches marshy flats more than 1,000 feet below sea level. There is scarcely a flat place in the whole sixteen miles from Jerusalem, and throughout their magnificent advance the Londoners were either climbing up steep slopes and stony ridges or moving along wadi beds worn in the rock-faced hills by the torrents of centuries. One, the Wadi Farar, has perpendicular cliff sides 500 feet high.

In this broken terrain the Londoners had the task of ousting their dug-in foe, who fights best behind intrenchments. That they succeeded with comparatively little loss entitles them to an even higher rank as fighters than they had gained earlier in this campaign. I watched them scaling boulder-strewn hillsides, getting over crests, and advancing across open ground in the face of the rapid, heavy thuds of mountain guns and the whirring rap of machine guns, and I can say their gallantry is unsurpassable and their spirit unconquerable. No obstacle was too great to tackle; nothing beat them. The Turks, with all conditions in their favor, were completely defeated. On the first day we counted 120 Turkish dead, and yesterday the enemy losses must have been very severe.

On Tuesday at dawn the British attacked four important positions running almost due north and south on a line of about 20,000 yards, about five miles east of Jerusalem. El Muntar, a bleak, black hill southeast of Jerusalem, only lightly held by the Turks, was taken soon after 6 o'clock. Ras-et-Tawil, a brown knob dominating a wide district, was taken by a column which marched from Mukmas during the night, overcoming resistance at Splash Hill on the way. After a heavy bombardment the Turks were seen retreating from Tawil in a northerly direction, and the hill was won. At 9 o'clock the centre column got Ras Umm Desis early and won Arak Ibrasim, north of the Jericho road; but on the high ground running eastward the Turks put up a stout resistance, one London battalion having to assault three times before bayoneting the enemy out of the trenches. The whole line was captured by 3 o'clock.

During the night the southern column moved forward toward a mountain chain some two and a half miles long, about nine miles east of Jerusalem. At the northern edge lies Talteddumm, the key to Jericho, and winding up over its face is the Jerusalem-Jericho road. On the hill is the well-known Good Samaritan Inn, and, standing out as a fine landmark of what the Arabs call the Hill of Blood, is a Crusaders' castle, with little save the moat and vaults remaining of its past glory.

This hill the London troops attacked at daybreak. The preliminary bombardment was short, but wonderfully effective. "Heavies" burst in and about the castle, and the whole series of trenches was most accurately searched. Soon the Turks were seen to leave them and rush across a broad green patch toward a defile. The British infantry at this time were ascending the spurs of the hill. Before they reached the top the Turks had been rallied and brought back; but when the Londoners reached the top there was a very brief fight, and the enemy fled again to the defile. They made one counterattack, but the position was gained by 8 o'clock, though the enemy sniped at long range during the day.

At the southern end of the range is Jebel Ekteif, whose southern face is as precipitous as Gibraltar, and from its sides massive spurs jut out, with deep gullies between them. Some of the British troops had marched in the dark hours over the long mountain chain from El Muntar, and in some places had to walk in single file. The enemy on Ekteif held on stubbornly, though when the bombardment was at its heaviest I saw some leave for more comfortable positions. The Turks shelled the places where they thought the British were preparing to attack, but their fire was hopelessly outclassed, and soon after 10 o'clock, when the British fire was lifted, the first line of Turkish trenches was carried by a rush.

Turks Fired Their Stores.

About this time I could see the Turks setting fire to their stores on the shores of the Dead Sea, scuttling one boat and removing two others. A huge cloud of white smoke indicated that a considerable quantity of material had been destroyed.

For a couple of hours there was a good deal of fighting on Ekteif, the Turks having a number of machine guns hidden in the rough ground. These were routed out, and the whole range was in the possession of the British by afternoon.

Meanwhile the Australian and New Zealand mounted troops moved eastward from El Muntar over hills and along valleys, threatening the enemy's rear. The cavalry had to negotiate most difficult country, and was held up for a considerable time in a defile through which only two men could pass abreast. The enemy brought several guns to bear at this point. He also strongly opposed the advance eastward from Tawil; but when darkness fell the British had won such commanding positions that the Turks moved off east as fast as they could, and when the British troops entered Jericho this morning there was not one Turk between Jericho and Jerusalem. It seems safe to prophesy that the Turks will not attempt to attack the Holy City from the east.

During the operations described Welsh troops made a strong demonstration on the north, preventing the Turks from reinforcing their troops on the east.

44 SAVED FROM FLORIZEL HULK

Continued from Page One.

of escape for many of the helpless victims.

Directed by the officers and crew, who never for a moment forgot the best traditions of the sea in looking after their passengers, those who escaped from the saloon sought safety on the bridge deck. Two hours later a giant wall of water thundered down upon them, wrenching the stanch structure bodily from its base and engulfing thirty men and women. A short while later twenty persons clinging desperately to the roof of the smoking room met a similar fate.

The stout construction of the wireless house saved most of the survivors. Thirty-two persons piled into the wireless room, packed so closely together they could neither sit nor lie down. They were without food, water or adequate clothing. They were often engulfed by boarding seas. Some of them, badly injured by flying timbers, spars, blocks, and other wreckage, died as they stood. The stronger ones heartened the weaker.

How the Munns Died.

The pitiful manner in which members of families died one by one was graphically described by survivors.

Three-year-old Betsy Munn, daughter of John S. Munn, managing director of the line, was swept overboard before his eyes. The child's nurse, according to some survivors, had been drowned in her berth. Munn was swept to his death with the large group on the bridge deck.

Fred Butler, an architect of this city, who was going to Florida with his wife, was supporting her against the rush of water pouring over the ship's decks when one comber, towering above all the others, snatched her from his arms. He was carried along helplessly in the torrent, bringing up in a tangle of wreckage. Bruised and enmeshed, he was unable to extricate himself and perished miserably.

One of the most remarkable tales of the survival of the strongest relates the way in which Major Sullivan and Cadet Burnham fought back death literally with their bare fists and brought through with them a naked Spanish stoker. Major Sullivan and the young subaltern contrived to shelter themselves in the upper section of the bunker through which ashes from the stokehold are emptied into the sea. There for twenty-six hours they maintained themselves. They nearly perished with the cold, and to keep warm their bodies beat each other lustily with their fists.

Into their precarious retreat crept one of the Spanish stokers, stark naked and nearly dead from the shock of ice water after the terrific heat of the fireroom. He was too numb to fight for his own life, so the Major and the Corporal fought for him. From pummeling themselves they took to pummeling the stoker. Obtaining a bit of tarpaulin they wrapped it about him, and, though nearly exhausted themselves, they kept up the prostrate stoker's circulation by unceasing exertions. They brought the stoker through, but he lies at a hospital here seriously ill.

Burnham was so badly frostbitten that when he reached port he was unable to move and was carried away to a hospital in an ambulance. Major Sullivan was seriously crippled when flying wreckage crushed one of his legs while he was trying to reach his place of refuge.

How Kieley Was Saved.

One of the most terrible experiences of those who came through alive was that of John Kieley, manager of a moving picture theatre in this city. He is the only one of those trapped below decks who lives to tell of it.

The first rush of water pouring down the hatchways flooded his stateroom, but the air pressure at the top of the room kept down the water, so that by lying on the upper berth with his nose to the ceiling he was able to escape drowning. His greatest fear was the lifesavers might board the ship, take off those on the decks and, believing that all below had been drowned, depart and leave him to die. He cried for help at the top of his lungs. He beat the ceiling with his fists until his knuckles bled. But the howling of the gale, the crash of the seas, the hammer blows of flying débris drowned out the feeble sounds he could make.

When hope had nearly gone he gave a last despairing shout. He heard an answering shout. Rescuers had heard him, and in a short time sailors from one of the vessels had smashed a way to him with axes and lifted him from his tomb.

LIST OF FLORIZEL SURVIVORS.

John S. Munn, Daughter and Nurse Among Those Lost.

A report received late yesterday by the agents of the Red Cross Line, 17 Battery Place, said seventeen passengers and twenty-seven members of the crew of the Florizel had been saved. Another message told of the death of John Shannon Munn, a Managing Director of Bowring Bros., owners of the Florizel, his 3-year-old daughter Betty, and the latter's nurse. Up to the receipt of this message Mr. Munn's wife and his stepfather, Sir Edgar Bowring, had lived in hopes that Mr. Munn and little Betty might be alive. Sir Edgar and Mrs. Munn arrived in this city several days ago and were at the Plaza awaiting Mr. Munn and Betty when news of the wreck of the Florizel reached this city Sunday. Mrs. Munn was prostrated by the news.

The message announcing the death of Mr. Munn, his daughter, and the nurse came from Eric Bowring, agent of the line at St. John's, as follows:

"Have seen Captain Martin, who saw Jack washed off top of smoking room by big sea shortly after stranding. Betty and nurse must have been drowned instantly."

This list of survivors was given out by the agents:

SURVIVORS.

Passengers.

BURNHAM, RALPH.
CANTWELL, Miss KITTY, Boston.
CLAREY, JOHN.
DAUPHINEE, W. N.
DENIESS, MINNIE.
DODD, WILLIAM.
FAGAN, A. G.
GARDNER, A.
GRIFFITH, DAVID.
KILEY, J. P., (or Kieley,) proprietor of the Casino, St. John's.
LEDINGHAM, ALEX.
MALONEY, G.
O'LEARY, JOHN.
PARMINTER, WILLIAM.
STOCKLEY, JOSEPH.
SPARROW, J. C.
SULLIVAN, Major MICHAEL, in charge of a forestry battalion.

Crew.

BURRY, JAMES, seaman, St. John's.
CARTER, CECIL S., senior wireless operator, New York City.
CURTIS, GEORGE.
COLLIER, ERIC H., third engineer, St. John's.
DAVIS, JOHN, oiler, St. John's.
DODD, HENRY, waiter, St. John's.
DOOLEY, W., seaman, St. John's.
DWYER, JAMES, waiter, Newfoundland.
FLEET, ALEXANDER, waiter, Newfoundland.
GREEN, THOMAS, seaman, St. John's.
HATCHARD, A. T., seaman, St. John's.
JACKMAN, P., third officer, St. John's.
JAMES, WILLIAM, second officer, St. John's.
JOHNSON, JACK, pantryman, Newfoundland.
LUMSDEN, J. G., second engineer, St. John's.
MARTIN, J. W., Master, St. John's.
MALOY, W., seaman, St. John's.
MURPHY, B. J., junior wireless operator, New York.
MOORE, J. C.
PINESET, J., carpenter, St. John's.
POWER, M. F., boatswain, St. John's.
REELIS, C., waiter, Newfoundland.
ROBERTS, F.
SNOW, HARRY, waiter, Newfoundland.
TAYLOR, HERBERT, fourth engineer, St. John's.
TIMMONS, EDWIN, oiler, St. John's.
UNIDENTIFIED MAN, a fireman.

The first message received in the morning told of hopes to save some of those on the Florizel. This was soon followed by one from Eric Bowring, saying twenty-five had been taken off by the steamship Prospero. Later dispatches increased the number of survivors. The steamship Prospero is commanded by Captain Abraham Kean, father of Captain Joseph Kean of the company's steamship Portia, who was a passenger on the Florizel and whose body has been washed ashore.

A Newfoundland mining engineer, who came to the office for world from his brother-in-law, Thomas McNeil, gave some information concerning the passengers. He said Mr. McNeil was coming to New York on business as a representative of McMurdo & Co., dealers in drugs, of St. John's. He said that Lieutenant Alexander Ledingham had a brother James killed at the front last week, that Fred Smythe was manager of the Newfoundland Woolen Mills at St. John's, and that James H. Baggs was a merchant at Bay of Islands, N. F.

Her mother's unconquerable prejudice against vaccination resulted in Miss Ethel McHardy of 295 President Street, Brooklyn, not sailing as stewardess on the Florizel. Mrs. McHardy received a telegram yesterday that her daughter, who is 33 years old and has been a stewardess for the line for eleven years, was safe in St. John's, N. F., having missed a voyage for the first time since she entered the Red Cross employ.

Miss McHardy telegraphed that there was sickness aboard the vessel and that, because she was unwilling to be vaccinated, she had stayed behind. The mother, a widow, explained that she had reared her children to oppose letting any one vaccinate them, inculcating in them the belief that they would die anyway "if it was God's will." She was satisfied that it was this early training that had led her daughter to refuse to submit to the inoculation. Mrs. McHardy said she had begged her daughter to quit the sea ever since she was shipwrecked in 1913, and recently, when Miss McHardy came to Brooklyn showing bruises from a stormy voyage she had urged her more than ever to engage in some less hazardous occupation.

FIVE AIRMEN KILLED IN ACCIDENTS ABROAD

Pershing Report Includes J. F. Stillman, Jr., Hurt in Air Collision in England.

NINE OTHER CASUALTIES

One Man Killed in Action—Three Men Are Wounded, Two of Them Seriously.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—General Pershing notified the War Department today of the death of fourteen men of the United States forces in France.

Of these fourteen five, a Lieutenant and four cadets of the aviation section of the Signal Corps, died as the result of airplane accidents. These were:

NICHOL, CLARK B., cadet, Feb. 18; father, Dr. P. Nichol, Philadelphia, Penn.

STILLMAN, J. F., cadet, Feb. 23; father, J. F. Stillman, 35 East Thirty-ninth Street, New York.

CARLTON, DONALD E., cadet, Feb. 19; father, M. G. Carlton, Providence, R. I.

HAGADORN, LELAND J., Lieutenant, Feb. 23; mother, Mrs. H. D. Hagadorn, Orleans, N. Y.

WILSON, ARTHUR H., cadet, Feb. 23; mother, Mrs. Edward H. Wilson, Philadelphia, Penn.

These deaths from other causes than disease were reported:

SPAULDING, RALPH R., Madison, Me.; killed in action Feb. 13.

CRABTREE, PAUL, Portsmouth, Ohio; died from wounds received in action.

McCOY, THOMAS W., Elkhart, Ind.; died from wounds resulting from grenade explosion.

CLARKE, GEORGE C., Holyoke, Mass.; died from accidental gunshot wound.

JOHNSON, CHARLES A., Moreley, Cal.; drowned.

These men died from disease:

HOLBROOK, NEWBERRY, typhoid fever; 324 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York City.

BULLARD, GEORGE R., pneumonia; Fort Dodge, Iowa.

COOKIN, LAWRENCE, pneumonia; Chariton, Iowa.

OLMSTEAD, HAWLEY B., pneumonia; Taylor, Penn.

In addition to the dead, General Pershing reported the following wounded:

FUSS, FRANK, Esterville, Iowa; severely wounded in action Feb. 19.

HUNT, CHESTER A., Rolling Prairie, Ind.; severely wounded in action Feb. 19.

DONKO, ANDREW, South Bethlehem, Penn.; slightly wounded in action Feb. 23.

Newberry Holbrook, whose death in France is reported, went abroad as a member of the City Club unit of the American Ambulance Field Service. He enlisted when the American expeditionary army arrived and attended the non-commissioned officers' school, receiving the rank of Sergeant.

He was born in Brooklyn twenty-nine years ago, a son of the late Francis Newberry Holbrook, a mining engineer, and a nephew of the late Professor John S. Newberry of Columbia. He was a student for a time at Columbia in the mechanical engineering department. Later he was employed by the Charles H. Phillips Chemical Company of this city.

He was a member of the City Club, Columbia Club, and the Delta Tau Delta fraternity. Besides his mother he is survived by two sisters. His mother said last night that she had not heard from him since soon after Christmas, when she received a cheerful letter, saying that Christmas boxes, forwarded to the City Club unit, had arrived.

News of the death of J. F. Stillman, Jr., reached his family in this city Sunday night. It is learned that he was seriously injured on Feb. 8 at an aviation camp in England during a "combat manoeuvre." His airplane collided with one driven by another cadet and the gasoline tank caught fire. Stillman brought his machine to the ground, but the burns he suffered cost his life.

Harold K. Bulkley of New York City, who was reported by General Pershing Sunday killed in an airplane accident on Feb. 18, was a junior at Princeton. He took up aeronautics in Princeton last Spring when a flying school was organized there. Later he enlisted in the aviation section of the Signal Corps and was sent to France almost immediately. Bulkley was on the tennis team at Princeton and one of the most popular men in his class.

AMERICAN NAVAL GUNS AID PERSHING'S ARMY

Heavy Sea Weapons and Big Coast Rifles on the Line—Some Heavy Guns Sent to Italy, Too.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—American-built ordnance of the latest type and heaviest calibre, comprising ten-inch, twelve-inch, and fourteen-inch rifles, is in service on the sector of the western front held by the American army and on the Italian front, it was learned today at the War Department. The general belief has been that few American heavy guns were in Europe.

The guns sent to Italy include several fourteen-inch rifles, of both forty-five and fifty calibre. The former was believed to be the most powerful naval weapon in existence until the commissioning of the British battleships of the Queen Elizabeth class with fifteen-inch guns. American experts still think that the fourteen-inch fifty-calibre rifle is harder hitting and more accurate even than the larger British weapon.

Reports from Italy say that the results achieved by the heavy American ordnance has elicited expressions of admiration from the Italian gunners.

In addition to heavy naval ordnance, General Pershing has received several reserve twelve-inch rifles, designed originally for installation in the coast defenses of the United States. When this country entered the war there were a substantial number of these guns in American arsenals, but the chances of their being needed here were deemed so small that the War Department did not hesitate to ship them abroad.

Mounted on specially designed carriages, they are now located along the American sector. Prepared for high-angle fire, as they will be when used in land operations, these twelve-inch rifles have an estimated range of not less than 35,000 yards, or substantially twenty miles. The fourteen-inch gun has a proportionately greater range.

Larger naval guns are now being built, as future American battleships are to have sixteen-inch guns of both forty-five and fifty calibre. No details of this weapon have been permitted to be published.

AMERICANS JOIN IN RAID THAT TAKES 22

Two German Officers and 20 Men Captured by Combined Patrol on Aisne Front.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 24, (Associated Press.)—An American patrol in the Chemin des Dames sector, in conjunction with a French patrol, penetrated a few hundred yards into the German lines early yesterday and captured two German officers, twenty men and one machine gun.

There was some sharp fighting and several of the enemy were killed and wounded. There were no American casualties. The Franco-American patrol was under command of a French officer.

A French War Office bulletin Saturday reported that north of the Ailette River, which parallels the Chemin des Dames, French troops had penetrated the German lines as far as the neighborhood of Chevrigny. They were reported to have returned with material and twenty-five prisoners, including two officers.

DAILY BULLETINS BY PERSHING LIKELY

Secretary Baker Indicates That Regular Official Reports Will Be Issued.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Issuance of a daily official report by General Pershing on activities on the American front in France may begin soon. The reports will probably be given to the press at General Pershing's headquarters, although the plan has not yet been worked out in detail and General Pershing's desires will undoubtedly be followed.

Secretary Baker thinks the practice of the allied Governments in issuing daily communiqués on operations is a good one. Because of the distance between General Pershing and the War Department, however, it may be deemed expedient to give the reports out in France.

The War Department will make public promptly, Mr. Baker indicated today, the names of officers or men commended for gallant action by the commanding General.

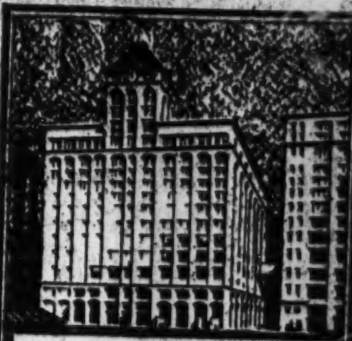
LOST AND FOUND.
Advertisements on next to last page.

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
AHEAD OF THE FIREMEN

Read This List
Packard Motor Car Co.
Fiske Rubber Co.
Baldwin Locomotive Works
National Biscuit Co.
Proctor & Gamble Co.
Marshall Field & Co.
Pennsylvania Railroad

They all rely on Globe Sprinklers for their fire protection. Why don't you?

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
Singer Building
Cortlandt 6790



Robert Gair Co., Brooklyn.
Wm. Higginson, Architect.

"Turner for Concrete"

The Robert Gair Company's concrete building erected 13 years ago is as strong and right as the day Turner completed it.

TURNER Construction Co

Officially Open!

THE FRANKLIN SIMON

Men's Custom Shirt Shop

Specializing in Shirts that Fit!

THE sole aim of the Shirt Shop is to keep New York men in touch with the smart innovations in both foreign and domestic silk and Madras shirtings, and to afford the advantages of custom workmanship and fit for less than they can be offered elsewhere.

Custom Shirts
Each $3.50 to $15.00

And Deliveries *When Promised!*

Men's Furnishings Shop—4 West 38th St.
Separate Shop on the Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE

THE MANHATTAN STORAGE & WAREHOUSE CO

Our facilities for Storage of Household Goods and Personal Effects are unexcelled.

Lexington Ave. and 42d Street
Seventh Ave. and 52d Street

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

Frederick N. Whitley, Inc.
Engineers and Contractors
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

RECTOR'S

Supreme Table d'Hote $1.50
Served in the Futurist Ball Room

BROADWAY AT 48th ST

You Can Buy Your Hart Schaffner & Marx Spring or Summer Suit today—at $19.50

You can pick it from an interesting selection of two-piece and three-piece Suits that we carried over from last year.

It doesn't tell the whole story when we say these Suits were then priced at $22.50, $25, $30, $35 and $40, and are worth a great deal more today. You must see them to appreciate what values they are

At $19.50

Blue serges, Oxford grays, light grays, Springy light mixtures, and rich browns and heathers. Some are ⅛ silk-lined; some ¼ silk-lined. Varsity Fifty-Fives—belt backs, pinch backs, sport Suits.

Hurry, hurry if you want a Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Suit or Overcoat at today's reduced prices —$19.50, $23, $28, $33, $38 and $43.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d
Open Evenings

POSING AS BELGIAN, USED SON AS SPY

Eugen Schwerdt, Germany's Wool Buyer Here, Taken as Dangerous Enemy.

USED FIRMS AS DUMMIES

Sent His Boy, an Ex-Belgian Soldier, to South America on German Mission.

Eugen Schwerdt, ostensibly a wool exporter of New York and Boston, but as a matter of fact one of the most important agents of the German military supply system in this country, South America, and the British colonies, is in the Tombs, where he is held by order of Attorney General Gregory as a dangerous enemy alien. His record shows that for more than twenty-eight years he lived in Antwerp, where he enjoyed the friendship and confidence of the people of that city, who considered him one of themselves and a loyal subject of the Belgian Crown. As a matter of fact, Schwerdt since coming to New York in 1914 has posed as a Belgian, saying that in 1904 he acquired civil rights in that country as a result of volunteer service in the Belgian National Militia. However, documentary evidence proves that he was always "German" and that his mission to America was to aid the Kaiser in winning the European war.

As the authorities pointed out yesterday, the case would not be so "black" if only Schwerdt himself were concerned, but the Government is today in possession of complete evidence that he also used his young son, Eugen F. Schwerdt, to further the German cause, despite the fact that the boy had served in the Belgian Army and had sworn to fight for King Albert and the Belgian cause. He managed to get the boy out of the Belgian army and brought him to the United States and then sent him to South America, armed with Belgian credentials, to pose as a friend of the Allies and at the same time to work for Germany.

Reported to German Officials.

Dr. Heinrich Albert, who was financial agent of the German spy machine in America, and Hugo Schmidt, agent of the Deutsche Bank in New York and paymaster for Bernstorff in the plot that the German Ambassador and Bolo Pacha, now under sentence of death as a traitor to France, concocted to debauch public opinion in France, were the men to whom Schwerdt reported in this country. Scores of confidential documents, which passed between Schwerdt and those mentioned, are now in the possession of the Government.

Furthermore, it was Schwerdt who lured into the "German net," which was spread by Albert and Schmidt to make possible the replenishment of the German wool supply from allied and American sources, at least two American woolen firms, the members of which Herr Schwerdt in his correspondence with Schmidt refers to as "straw men." The Attorney General said that the purchases made through the "straw men" are said to amount to at least $3,000,000.

The investigation which has terminated in the arrest of Schwerdt began several months ago. It started as a result of the seizure by Attorney General Merton F. Lewis of New York of more than 40,000 letters and other confidential documents belonging to Hugo Schmidt. Only a few thousands of these tell-tale German documents have been examined to date. The authorities are working day and night to get them in order, so as to account for the various persons and business organizations mentioned in them.

Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker, who directed the investigation of Schwerdt's activities, drafted the report of that investigation on which Attorney General Gregory acted. Last night Mr. Becker made public a transcript of the report which was filed with the Attorney General. It reads as follows:

Claimed to be Belgian Subject.

"The subject was born in Münster, Germany, Oct. 19, 1868. In 1885 he became a resident of Belgium and remained there permanently in the wool business until 1914, when he left Antwerp at the time of the German bombardment, went to Rotterdam, and came from there to the United States. In 1904 he claims to have acquired civil rights in Belgium by reason of service in the Belgian militia.

"He married an American citizen in Chicago in 1895, and his three sons, Eugen F., born in 1897; Rudolph F., born in 1899, and Max W., born in 1905, are claimed by him to be Belgians. At the outbreak of the war his eldest son, Eugen F., then 17 years of age, volunteered in the Belgian Army. A few weeks later the son obtained his honorable discharge from the army, according to the statement of Schwerdt. Schwerdt now claims that his son, Eugen F. Schwerdt, is pro-Ally in sentiment. As to himself, he makes no explicit statement, although the inference which he seeks to have drawn from his statements appears to be that he has been injured by assertions that he is pro-German.

"Schwerdt arrived in America in October, 1914, and established himself in business here as a wool broker. On Nov. 16, 1914, he appears to have addressed a circular letter to various firms in Germany, proposing the importation of Australian wool into Germany by way of North America. Schwerdt immediately formed friendly relations with Hugo Schmidt, the representative of the Deutsche Bank. The Deutsche Bank papers show that there were numerous purchases of wool in behalf of German clients of the Deutsche Bank. Before entering into relations with Schwerdt, the Deutsche Bank obtained a favorable report on him from a correspondent.

"After the Textile Alliance assumed the licensing of wool dealings, all shipments of wool from the Cape of Good Hope were consigned to the Textile Alliance. In order to conceal the fact that these purchases were being made by German firms, Schmidt used the name of John H. McClement, an American business man and representative of the Deutche Bank, as nominal purchaser. McClement was unable to obtain an import license, and it became necessary to have an American firm serve as a nominal purchaser. For this purpose Schmidt and Schwerdt appear to have used the names of the Botany Worsted Mills and Forstmann & Huffmann, two wool manufacturing firms of Passaic, N. J.

Advocated German War Loan.

"In a letter to Schmidt, dated Oct. 27, 1915, Schwerdt states that he advised one Koshland to invest in the German war loan. A letter from Forstmann & Huffmann Company, dated Nov. 9, 1915, shows clearly that this firm acted as dummies for German purchasers.

"In a letter to Hugo Schmidt, dated March 13, 1916, and inclosing copy of a letter from F. F. Koswig, one of the German firms which purchased Cape of Good Hope wool through Hugo Schmidt and Schwerdt from the English firm of Alfred Everitt at the Cape of Good Hope, Eugen Schwerdt expressed the hope that the original letter from Koswig had not fallen into the hands of the Allies.

"A letter from Schwerdt to Schmidt, dated March 29, 1916, shows the use of the name of Forstmann & Huffmann Company as the nominal owner, the actual owner being Koswig of Germany. There is also a letter dated April 13, 1916, from Schwerdt to Schmidt, relating to these same wool purchases for Koswig, in which Schwerdt seeks to prevent Koswig writing him direct for fear of disagreeable complications.

"Among the Deutsche Bank papers was found a letter from Schwerdt's son, Eugen F. Schwerdt, written at Valdivia, Chile, and dated March 7, 1917, which convinces one that the sentiments of this former Belgian soldier are pro-German, although Schwerdt insists that the contrary is the case. The letter contains no indication whatever of any difference of opinion between son and father. There can be no question that Schwerdt has considered himself a German; that his sympathies are pro-German; that he has been engaged in the wool trade in behalf of German interests and masquerading under American names, and that at the present time he is endeavoring to dissimulate his real sentiments and those of his son.

"As he points out in one of his letters, the German Government early in the war laid a prohibition on the use of wool for any other than governmental purposes, except as there might be a surplus which the Government could permit to be devoted to purely industrial uses. In view of this fact, the actual export to Germany early in the war of a cargo of wool on the steamer J. L. Luckenbach, referred to in Schwerdt's statement to the Naval Intelligence Bureau, acquires a significance which probably was not understood by the American Government when it authorized this shipment at the time.

"In general, Schwerdt was not, so far as appears, a German Government agent, but was acting in behalf of German manufacturers, clients of the Deutsche Bank. Nevertheless, the papers show correspondence passing between Schwerdt and Privy Councilor H. F. Albert, who was an agent of the German Government. The most important of these appears to have been a general report on the wool situation, consisting of eight pages, addressed by Schwerdt to H. F. Albert, Jan. 19, 1917, a copy of which was sent to Hugo Schmidt and is in his files.

"It was undoubtedly the intention to transfer wool bought from a British firm in South Africa, as well as from South America, Australia, and the United States, to Germany after the close of the war. The war continued so long that this purpose was frustrated, and it became necessary to sell the wool in the United States. Good profits were made on the transactions owing to the constant rise in the price of wool. If an opportunity had offered itself during the war to ship the wool to Germany it would undoubtedly have been taken advantage of. The papers show that Schwerdt went so far as to arrange for the charter of a North German Lloyd steamer to carry the wool to Germany a certain length of time after the close of the war.

"Owing to Schwerdt's ability his multifold dissimulations and his present attempt to conceal his real sentiments and take refuge under an allegation of Belgian nationality, I respectfully submit that he is a dangerous enemy alien."

Wrote of "We Germans."

The letters which passed between Schmidt and Schwerdt are interesting when read in connection with Schwerdt's often repeated assertions that he is pro-ally. For instance, in a letter written to Schmidt on Sept. 4, 1915, Schwerdt asked the banker to find out for him what had become of three French soldiers who had been taken prisoners by the Germans.

"I know that it is very unbecoming," Schwerdt said in the letter, "but we Germans have certainly an interest to show that we are not barbarians, as the enemy has charged."

Another document referred to by Mr. Becker yesterday indicated that the Germans even stored wool in London, which they had paid for with British money.

In another letter dated March 13, 1916, Schwerdt expressed a fear that a letter written to him by Herr Koswig, one of Germany's leading wool merchants, had fallen into the hands of the British. He requested Schmidt to communicate with Berlin in code, and have Koswig instructed to stop communicating direct with him.

In November of 1916 he put a proposition before Schmidt which called for the storage of German-owned wool in the United States and South America for use in Germany after the war was over. It was two days after this that Schmidt, at the request of the father, gave a letter of introduction to Eugen F. Schwerdt, then only 19 years old, who was about to start for South America. The letter was addressed to the Banco Aleman Transatlantico in Valparaiso, Chile, and referred to young Schwerdt as "the son of one with whom I have become very closely associated with here," &c.

Another letter dated March 7, 1917, was written by young Schwerdt to his father from Valdivia, Chile. This letter is interesting as an index to the war sentiments of the boy, who had served under King Albert. He wrote that he had succeeded in buying 60,000 pounds of Chilean wool.

"Of course," the son wrote, "you cannot imagine how extremely helpful Herr Schmidt's recommendations are in Chile, especially in Valparaiso."

The son then made a reference to the strained relations between the United States and Germany, and said the tension was being reflected in Chile, where he added: "Firms like the Guggenheims, for instance, have discharged all their German people, and I hear that Grace (William R. Grace & Co.) are going to do the same thing."

"I do know," the boy continued, "that Germany seems to lose her sympathizers more and more, especially since the recent discovery of the 'German-Mexican-Japanese' plot. Still, I am firmly convinced of the practical impossibility of war between Germany and the United States and am not worrying about that * * * I have made friends with people from both sides, and when necessary I conceal my real opinions in the best diplomatic manner I can think of. Of course, one has to be very careful and think everything over five times, but that's good mind training. Of course, it is unwise, and also totally unnecessary, to let them know that one has anything to do with the Germans."

While in the Federal Building Schwerdt called his wife on the telephone. She hurried to his side. She told reporters that she was a Miss Breese of Chicago before she married the German, and she protested that she knew that her husband had done no wrong. She said Schwerdt's mother lived in Hamburg and that he has a sister also in Germany.

Schwerdt himself told reporters that he is a Belgian, and said that he is also a friend of King Albert. He said that one of his sons is still in the Belgian Army.

BOSTON OFFICE EXAMINED.

Schwerdt's Manager There Admits Dealing with Schmidt.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—Leon Brin, who is manager of the Boston office of Eugen Schwerdt, a wool merchant arrested in New York today, said that Schwerdt's affairs had been under investigation by Government authorities for some time, but so far as he knew no books and papers had been seized here, although copies had been made of some papers.

"We have opened all of our books and records to the inspection of the authorities," Brin said, "and two or three weeks ago filed a statement at Washington offering any possible assistance. The arrest of Mr. Schwerdt must be merely a technicality."

SWEENEY CASE DROPPED.

Court Dismisses Indictment Found in War Charities Investigation.

An indictment against George F. Sweeney, an advertising solicitor, which was returned during the "war charities" investigation, was dismissed yesterday by Judge Wadhams in General Sessions. The indictment was based on the complaint of Edward S. Moore, Assistant Treasurer of the Guaranty Company, who also was Treasurer of the Army and Navy Bazaar held at the Grand Central Palace on Oct. 27. It was charged that Mr. Moore's name, without authorization, had been signed by Sweeney to letters sent out soliciting advertising for the bazaar program.

Judge Wadhams, in dismissing the indictment, said:

"There is no evidence that in uttering the letters in question the sentiments or opinions of the complainant were misrepresented. The legal evidence before the Grand Jury is insufficient to support the indictment."

WHITMAN RECALLS SLATE FOR COUNCIL

Withdraws Farms and Markets Nominations Which Farmers Vigorously Fought.

READY TO HEAR OPPONENTS

Gompers, Bryan, and Others Speak Today at Hearing on Prohibition Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—Governor Whitman tonight beat a hasty retreat before the farmers' drive. At the session tonight he sent a special message to the Senate withdrawing all his nominations for places on the Farms and Markets Council. His selections have been denounced in resolution upon resolution adopted at recent gatherings of farmers and were developing into a political issue.

The Governor's action will leave the slate clean for the writing in of names that may be suggested by spokesmen for the agricultural societies which are to meet here on Wednesday. Among the prospective conferees are some men who have been denounced by friends of Governor Whitman as responsible for the acceleration of sentiment unfavorable to him among the Republican farmers up State. Word has already gone out that the Governor is prepared to give willing ear to what they have to say, despite their past conduct.

"Since the beginning of the war," said the Governor in his message, "I have done my utmost for the cause of food production and food conservation in the State. To that end I appointed a council of farms and markets which I believed would work in harmony with the merged Governmental agencies, both Federal and State, designed to produce and conserve food. Criticism has been made at the meetings of various agricultural bodies of the personnel of the farms and markets council.

"The members of the council believe that the best interests of both the State and the nation at this time require that the council should have the confidence and co-operation of all the farmers and producers of food as well as consumers, and have asked that their names be withdrawn from further consideration.

In Interest of Co-operation.

"In the same spirit I hereby withdraw the nominations heretofore transmitted, on the ground that no personal consideration of any nature shall be an obstacle to the great purpose of producing and conserving food for our State, our nation, and our allies."

The nominations, which were submitted to the Senate on Jan. 22, have been held in the Senate Finance Committee ever since, and were slated for rejection, though some of the nominees are men of prominence, and others are men of thorough familiarity with agriculture and farming needs. These are the nominees: John Mitchell of Mount Vernon, Chairman; Charles A. Wieting of Cobleskill, Floyd M. Shoemaker of Elmira, Ira T. Gleason of Buffalo, James Killough and Herbert L. Pratt of New York, Dean Frank A. Howe of Syracuse University, and James Y. Carew of Washingtonville.

Frank M. Jones of Webster, who was the tenth nominee, had already withdrawn on his own motion.

Bennett Wants Law Repealed.

Ex-Senator William M. Bennett, who expects to be a live factor in the fight on Whitman in the Republican primaries, was in the Senate chamber when the Governor's message was read. After the session he said the Governor's action was complete justification of his demand for a hearing before the Senate Finance Committee before final action was taken on the nominations.

"The withdrawal of those names, however, does not solve the problem," said Mr. Bennett. "The law creating the State Council of Farms and Markets should be repealed. The law provides that the Department of Agriculture shall be run by a council composed of one man from each judicial district. You might as well try to run the Department of Agriculture at Washington by one man from each State. The old Department of Agriculture should be restored to its ancient power and be run by a single head, a man who knows his business."

Prohibition Question Up.

Senator George B. Wellington of Rensselaer caused a stir in the Senate earlier by serving notice that he would move for a suspension of the rules to enable him to present and press a motion for a discharge of the Judiciary Committee from further consideration of the Hill resolution providing for ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment.

The Senator, in a long preamble to his notice, interpreted the action of the Senate Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, in introducing a proposed constitutional amendment providing for Statewide prohibition, as notice that the Judiciary Committee would not report the Hill resolution, an inference that persons at the Capitol familiar with the various moves in the fight centring in prohibition are willing to accept as correct. The Statewide prohibition amendment would provide the popular referendum in this State which many lawmakers believe should be had before the Legislature acts on the Federal amendment.

"Five members of the committee," Senator Wellington said in serving notice, "may kill the resolution. It is not the function of a committee to defeat proposed amendments to the Constitution of the United States. This important subject should come before the Senate for action before the rush of the final days, when there can be no opportunity for its deliberate consideration."

The forces are all ready beginning to gather tonight for the hearing tomorrow on the Hill resolution. William J. Bryan, who will make the principal argument for the "drys," is not expected here until tomorrow. Mrs. Ella A. Boole, State President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, who is to speak for prohibition, arrived tonight with a large delegation of women.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, who will make the principal argument for the "wets," arrived at the Capital tonight. It is understood that at the hearing tomorrow he will make public answer to the question recently propounded by William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the New York Anti-Saloon League, whether in his fight on national prohibition Mr. Gompers was the recipient of a retainer from the brewing interests.

"My office in Washington for some time past has been flooded with letters from labor organizations all over the country containing appeals, urgent appeals, for me to appear here tomorrow and speak against the ratification of the national prohibition amendment by the New York Legislature," said Mr. Gompers. "I am on my way to Chicago, and only the fact that there is general and widespread opposition to the national measure by labor prompted me to break my journey. I am interested in no propaganda for or against the amendment. I shall simply tell the Legislature why labor is opposed to prohibition, and it can do as it pleases about it."

Another speaker tomorrow in opposition to the ratification of the amendment will be Austen G. Fox, prominent lawyer of New York, representing the State Bar Association.

China's Acting Premier Retires.

PEKING, Feb. 24.—It is unofficially announced that President Feng Kuo-chang has accepted the resignation of Acting Premier Wang Shih-cheng, who on January 10 verbally requested permission to retire. The President at that time declined to accept the resignation.

URGE ARABIAN HORSE FOR CAVALRY MOUNT

Pitted Against Plebeian Mustang at Meeting of Club of His Admirers.

The Arabian horse, blooded equine aristocrat of the East, was pitted against the plebeian mustang of the West for prime favor as a cavalry mount at the meeting of the Arab Horse Club, which was held at the Vanderbilt Hotel, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, last night, to develop facts later to be used in the breeding of the horse likely to prove most useful to the United States and her allies for cavalry purposes in the present war.

Cavalry officers of the American, British, French, and Italian Armies and men interested in the breeding of all sorts of horses thought available for Governmental use were at the meeting. President W. R. Brown, in his address of welcome, stated that despite the fact that he and his associate members are mainly interested in the development of the Arab stock they welcomed those interested in other breeds to the conference, believing that there would be found an insufficiency of horses to meet coming demands. Mr. Brown favored Governmental action which would encourage those interested in horse culture to get ready for any demand which might later be made upon them.

Some of those preferring the thoroughbred as a cavalry mount suggested the possibility of employing horses of the Morgan, Cleveland bay, hackney, and Suffolk Punch breeds and the American saddle horse in addition to the Arab for cavalry purposes. Major Haben Channing of the American Army stated that it had been found that many of the horses which had been thought suited for cavalry purposes had failed, when the test came, to show ability to do fast work and at the same time to pack the requisite kit and carry the rider. Major Channing stated that he had favored the Arab or half Arab for the equipment of a troop or regiment of cavalry.

"I believe," he added, "that it will

The consensus was that there existed a scarcity of horses suitable for cavalry needs in the United States at this time and that something should be done to stimulate production.

DRAFTED MEN GO TO UPTON.

Last Contingent from New York Depart for Training Camp.

The last contingent of New York City drafted men called to the colors under orders for the mobilization of the first national army began moving toward Camp Upton yesterday, when 1,647 left from New York, Long Island City, and Brooklyn for the training camp. The remainder of the men, who number between 300 and 400, will start for Camp Upton tomorrow, and when they are mustered into the service New York City's quota for the first army will have been completed.

Of the men who left yesterday 848 entrained at the Pennsylvania Station, about 668 from Long Island City, and the rest from the Flatbush Avenue Station in Brooklyn. At all points of entrainment the scenes which marked the departure of the men were similar to those which were of daily occurrence in New York during the mobilization of the first 30,000 of New York City's national army quota last Fall. Relatives and friends crowded all the stations and gave enthusiastic farewells as the special military trains departed for Camp Upton.

Charles Francis Phillips, the former Columbia student, who was arrested last June on the charge of trying to obstruct the operation of the selective draft law and later said that the army authorities would have to "come for him" if his number appeared in the draft, yesterday found out that the authorities would come for him when his number was called. He spent the night in the cantonment at Camp Upton as a soldier in the national army, subject to all the disciplinary measures of the army, including that of court-martial for refusing to obey orders of his superiors on the drill field.

A detective from the Second Branch Bureau went to Phillips's home at 103 Third Avenue and, despite the protests of his wife, who was Miss Eleanor Parker, a Barnard student, who was arrested also on the charge of attempting to persuade men to evade the provisions of the draft law, he was sent to Camp Upton by the local exemption board.

The men from the Bronx districts came to the Pennsylvania Station in automobiles, every machine flying from one to four American flags, with each board contingent displaying its district number on a pennant. The biggest crowd was probably the one which jammed into the Long Island City station, from which point the Manhattan men departed.

1,883 Reach the Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., Feb. 25.—The men selected in the last increment of the first draft began arriving here today and by night 1,883 had been temporarily quartered. They will receive their equipment and permanent assignments in a few days. On the same trains with them the troops who were in the parade in New York last Friday returned.

SAYS PACKERS KNEW HOOVER WAS COMING

Heney Charges They Had Advance Information on Food Administrator's Selection.

SOUGHT TO NAME HIS AIDS

One of Them, It Is Said, Is Still on Payroll of Swift & Co.—Accuses Firms of Duplicity.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Chicago packers had advance information on the appointment of Herbert C. Hoover as Food Administrator, and used their information in Washington to obtain places for employes and "friends" on the Food Administration, according to charges made today before Chairman Davies of the Federal Trade Commission in the Government's investigation of the packing industry.

To substantiate the charges, Francis J. Heney, special counsel for the commission, read into the records a collection of private letters to and from Louis F. Swift, head of Swift & Co.; Arthur Meeker of Armour & Co., Thomas E. Wilson of Wilson & Co., and other big packers. The letters were seized in the raid on the correspondence files of the packers directed by Mr. Heney.

Mr. Heney said that the letters proved that the packers knew of the appointment of Mr. Hoover before the public did; that they had "inside" information that Joseph P. Cotton, a New York attorney, would be appointed head of the Meat and Livestock Section of the Food Administration Bureau even before official Washington was advised of it, and that they had confidential information on the attitude of the Food Administration before it was announced to the public, and acted accordingly.

The letter written to Louis F. Swift conveying the information that Hoover would be appointed was written by Thomas F. Logan of Washington, and read in part:

"Complete control of the distribution of food supplies will be turned over to Herbert C. Hoover in a few days. This will be done directly by President Wilson, although Secretary Houston, who has been opposing the move, is not yet aware that the President has asked Mr. Hoover to go ahead. Hoover was with the President several hours last night, and the President approved all his plans. Hoover was preparing to quit Washington when the President told him to go ahead on his own lines."

When Mr. Cotton was appointed head of the meat and livestock section of the Food Administration the packers had "inside" information of his selection. Thomas E. Wilson sent a confidential telegram over the private wire of Wilson & Co. to V. D. Shipworth, Vice President of the company, on Oct. 9, that Cotton would be appointed. The message was sent from New York.

"I had luncheon with him today," was a line in Wilson's telegram.

Mr. Heney read a memorandum from Louis F. Swift to N. A. Chapin, dated Oct. 7, 1917, directing that his "yard automobile" go to the Chicago Club and get Mr. Cotton and take him to the directors' room at Swift & Co. for a private conference. This was four days before announcement of Cotton's appointment was made public.

"The next batch of letters," said Mr. Heney, "relates to the Food Administration, particularly to Edward Chambers and F. S. Brooks. Mr. Brooks is an employe of Swift & Co., who is now acting on the Food Administration for a dollar a year from the Government, but whose salary continues all the time with Swift & Co., as do those of others whom I will mention later."

Heney then read a letter to W. B. Traynor, one of the Swift attorneys, from Mr. Brooks, telling of the appointment of Mr. Chambers, who is Vice President of the Santa Fé Railroad, to serve with Mr. Hoover as Director of Transportation. In part the letter read:

'Mr. Chambers in this capacity will be one of the most powerful railway men in the United States, and it is peculiarly gratifying to say that he is probably the best friend I have among my friends.'

A telegram from Mr. Hoover to Swift & Co. was then introduced, reading as follows:

"I will appreciate very much your contributing the services of your Mr. F. S. Brooks to the United States Food Administration to assist Mr. Chambers in handling transportation matters."

Attorney Heney attempted to show duplicity on the part of the packers to the Government food regulations. Public statements made by Louis F. Swift were read containing his approval of the Government's plan to establish maximum prices on food commodities, and then his private correspondence was read to show his apparent opposition to the plan.

"Some of this is gallery play when we say we are in favor of maximum prices," wrote Louis F. Swift to his brother, Charles H. Swift, in Washington. "But I repeat it is the only proper thing to do. I believe it is possible to follow it out if the Government wants to. I am well satisfied that the Government does not want to and is not going to. At the same time, it does not make any difference—I mean our public announcement."

Mr. Heney further charged that while the packers were publicly opposed to the practice of reselling foodstuff, they themselves violated the rule.

"I shall show that this rule has been grossly violated by some of the big packers," Heney said. "They sold and resold even to their own departments—these departments being handled under a different name than the name under which the big packer does business generally—contrary to the rules issued by the Food Administration."

TREASON CHARGED BY LINK.

Claessens and Other Socialist Assemblymen Are Denounced.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Assemblyman Albert Link of Brooklyn, Democrat, tonight introduced a resolution in which he pronounced his Socialist colleague, August Claessens, who represents the Seventeenth New York District, guilty of treason for alleged utterances against the United States Government. The resolution was tabled.

Mr. Link declared that the utterances, which in the language of the resolution "gave aid and comfort to the enemy and constituted a treasonable act," had been made in the presence of himself and other witnesses. The sponsor for the resolution said he preferred not to divulge at present what Assemblyman Claessens had said.

Rising to a question of personal privilege, the assailed Socialist declared the resolution "cheap politics" and a means of getting cheap publicity. In defense of his utterances, which were not specifically referred to on the floor of the Assembly, Claessens said that while the Socialists might disagree with certain policies of the Government, they still considered themselves good Americans. Speaker Sweet shut off further discussion by saying he would entertain a motion to adjourn.

The introduction of the resolution followed the reading of communications from political organizations and private individuals to the Assembly urging the unseating of Socialist members for their failure to vote for a resolution praising the men who went down on the Tuscania.

Leader Abraham I. Shiplacoff, who comes from the Twenty-third Assembly District of Kings, and his colleagues came in for special rebuke in a communication sent by the Democratic organization of his district. The communication stated that the "stinkwood of socialism is fast becoming a menace to this Government." It asked that action be taken to unseat the Socialists.

Another communication was received from the American Anti-Socialist League, Inc., of Brooklyn, which condemned the Socialist minority for its policies, which, it was declared, were unalterably opposed to the Government and the United States war policies. The communication stated that "anti-patriotism is the fundamental teaching of socialism." Official action to offset comfort which Germany and her allies might take through the "unpatriotic attitude of the Socialists" was asked.

The Socialists were likened to Bolsheviki in a letter received by Speaker Sweet from Louis Harrison, who wrote on the stationery of the Gerard Hotel, New York.

MOTHER REGAINS SON MISSING FOR 15 YEARS

A search carried on at intervals for fifteen years by Mrs. Margaret Reid for her son, George Burke, 16 years old, who was stolen from her when he was a baby of seven months, brought mother and son together yesterday in a corridor of the Criminal Courts Building. A scar over George's brow and a birthmark on his shoulder were the final and convincing evidence of his identity. Mrs. Reid, who has married a second time, remembered these marks on the baby from the day her first husband disappeared with the boy.

Mrs. Reid read in the newspapers of the boy's plight and surmised that he was her son. She sent for her older son, John R. Burke, a warrant officer in the United States Navy. John went to the Tombs on Saturday, talked with George, and reported to his mother that the prisoner had the scar on his face which she had described.

WISCONSIN SENATE LASHES LA FOLLETTE

Resolution Condemning His Failure to Support War Adopted, 26 to 3.

DENOUNCED IN DEBATE

Critics Read His St. Paul Speech Into Record—Lenroot, Davies, and Berger in Senate Race.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 25.—The loyalty resolution, including an amendment condemning Senator La Follette for his attitude toward the war, was passed by the State Senate late tonight by a vote of 26 to 3. The resolution now goes to the lower house.

The resolution, which is an amendment to the loyalty resolution of the Republican caucus, reads:

The people of the State of Wisconsin always have stood and always will stand squarely behind the present war to a successful end. We condemn Senator Robert M. LaFollette and all others who have failed to see the righteousness of our nation's cause and have failed to support our Government in matters vital to the winning of the war. And we denounce any attitude or utterance of theirs which has tended to incite sedition among the people of our country and to injure Wisconsin's fair name before the free peoples of the earth.

Senators Huber, Schulz, and Zumach voted against the resolution, which now goes to the lower body, which will reconvene Thursday night.

"The Congressional Record on the Draft bill is full of utterances showing La Follette was absolutely against the United States and the President," said Senator J. Henry Bennett, speaking on the resolution. "Throughout March his entire conduct was to delay at a time when delay was the worst enemy. His utterances throughout congressional debates have always been in favor of Germany rather than the United States.

"La Follette has been accused throughout the country of giving aid and comfort to the enemy and being a traitor.

"I challenge the Senator from Dane County district (Huber) who on Saturday tried to exonerate La Follette, to point to a single utterance by La Follette in defense of the country, or a single word as to the righteousness of our cause or rectitude of the country's purpose."

Senator Roy P. Wilcox scored Senator La Follette for not distinguishing between Germany sinking passenger ships without warning and England taking food ships to ports for adjudication.

Victor L. Berger was selected today by the Socialist State Executive Committee as the candidate of that party for United States Senator.

Not Ignoring La Follette.

Special to The New York Times.

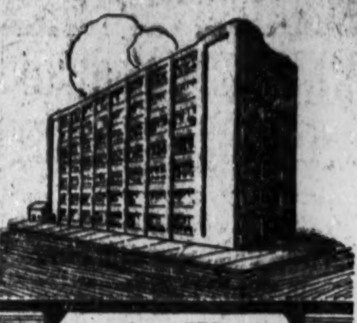
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—In some way the impression has been created throughout the country that the newspapers have agreed among themselves to print nothing concerning Senator La Follette, believing, according to the story going the rounds, that this was a patriotic duty in view of Mr. La Follette's attitude toward the war. The fact is that Senator La Follette's remarks in the Senate are reported as are those of other Senators. That his name seldom appears lately in newspaper dispatches from Washington is explained by his silence on the floor of the Senate, and his refusal since the United States entered the war to talk for newspaper publication.

Representative Irvine L. Lenroot, Republican of Wisconsin, today announced he had permitted friends to go ahead with the formalities necessary to his nomination for the United States Senatorship next Friday, but had stipulated his action was with the reservation that he would not make final decision until that day.

Davies to Resign to Make Race.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Joseph E. Davies, Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, announced today that he would resign to enter the Senatorial race in Wisconsin. Mr. Davies in a statement said:

"I became a candidate upon the practically unanimous request of the Democratic leaders and Democratic Party organization of the State, and upon the call of a non-partisan committee of many of Wisconsin's most prominent citizens—Republicans and Democrats—who urged that my candidacy would best serve the loyal cause of the State in this war situation."



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NEW BRITAIN, CONN.
This is the first of three buildings which we erected for the well-known manufacturers of hardware.
Built by
ABERTHAW CONSTRUCTION CO.
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Girls of 10 to 16

—will, find our Spring silk frocks so inviting and varied in silk (high grade), colors and models—we hope they'll see them soon.

Reasonably priced, too—to interest mothers, $11.98 to $19.98
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ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
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59th to 60th St., Lexington to 3d Ave.

WHEN THOSE PAINS JUST WON'T LET UP

Go after them with the relief that Sloan's Liniment alone will bring

Can't get rid of that rheumatic twinge, that dull, constant headache, that neuralgic pain, that stiff neck? Apply a little Sloan's Liniment. *Don't rub*—let it penetrate naturally. It brings relief in a jiffy.

Generous sized, long-lasting bottle. Tell your druggist you want Sloan's Liniment—he'll have it.

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KILLS PAIN

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WATCHES, JEWELRY, FURS, Etc.
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Black Jack
AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY

ADAMS
Pure Chewing Gum

a Stick a day keeps the "Dark Brown Taste" away

BLACK JACK

NOTICE

To Hotels, Apartment Houses, Office Buildings and All Others Interested

Under the provisions of Chapter Four of the Laws of 1918 no person, partnership or corporation in any county bordering on the Hudson River or upon Long Island shall manufacture artificial ice after March 1, 1918, under a penalty of $50 per day. This is to give notice that temporary permits pending application for permanent permit will be granted upon written application to the Ice Comptroller at his office, Room 3233, 120 Broadway, New York, if such application is made prior to February 28, 1918.

B. B. ODELL, Ice Comptroller.

Lucy Gates

Appearing with the N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra at the Evening Mail Concert at Carnegie Hall Feb. 27.

Lucy Gates, the American soprano, has won nation-wide fame both because of the warmth, tonal quality, and flexibility of her voice and the rich coloring and power of expression which mark her singing.

There is a wide variety of records made by Miss Gates, who sings exclusively for Columbia reproduction. Ask any Columbia dealer to play them for you. It will be his pleasure, and you will appreciate both the rare gifts of the singer and the superb tone quality of the Columbia Grafonola.

New Columbia Records on Sale the 20th of Every Month
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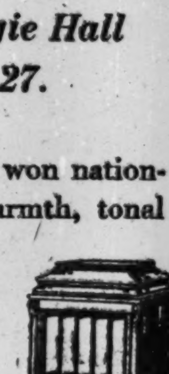

Columbia Grafonola
Price $215

DEGRADED CAPTAIN STARTS FOR PRISON

Ex-Army Officer, Stripped of Insignia, Centre of Curious Throng in Railroad Station.

GUARDED BY ENLISTED MEN

David A. Henkes Taken from Castle Williams for Journey to Fort Leavenworth.

A dejected man, wearing what had once been the uniform of the regular army of the United States, his khaki blouse, minus the eagle-crested army buttons, held together with safety pins, and the two silver bars, the insignia of the rank of Captain, ripped from his shoulders, arrived at the Pennsylvania Station, under guard of two veteran Sergeants of the 22d United States Infantry, at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The man was David A. Henkes, who went to France a Captain in the 16th United States Infantry and who was sent back by General Pershing to be court-martialed for disloyalty. Henkes faces a term of twenty-five years in the military penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., which he will immediately begin to serve on his arrival at the Kansas prison tomorrow.

Henkes, who for nearly two months had been held a prisoner in Castle Williams, the ancient army prison on Governors Island, left the island a man without a country. Officers and enlisted men looked with scorn upon him as he was marched along the long, winding walk that leads from the castle to the island ferry. His departure from the prison was timed so that he had but a minute or two to wait after reaching the ferry slip. He was marched on the boat, and, flanked on either side by his guards, made the trip across the bay on the after deck of the ferryboat. Officers on the upper deck did not even glance in his direction. Enlisted men and civilians discussed him in undertones.

It was 3 o'clock when the Sergeants arrived at the Pennsylvania Station with their prisoner. They marched him into the great concourse, and found that the train which they were to take would not leave for more than two hours. It was impossible for them to conceal the identity of their prisoner, who still wore the cloth part of his uniform. A crowd gathered about Henkes. They had all read the newspapers yesterday morning, and they knew that the man in the blouse held together with safety pins was Henkes.

"Is that 'Captain' Henkes?" a woman asked one of the Sergeants.

"Yes, that's who it is," the Sergeant answered, with an emphasis on the "that."

The crowd increased in a few minutes to several hundred and the soldiers appealed to one of the station officials for assistance.

"Is there some place we can take him and keep him until its time for the train to go?" one of the guards asked.

A small room in the office part of the station was found and to this room Henkes was taken. He was given a chair in the corner of the room. There for more than two hours he sat waiting the word from his guards that the time to leave was at hand. The crowd knew that the ex-officer was in the room, and they waited patiently for the time when he would reappear.

Shortly after 5 o'clock word was sent to the sergeant that the train was made up and they rushed their prisoner through the crowd and to the train. Ten minutes later Henkes was on his way to Fort Leavenworth.

The statement printed in The Army and Navy Register of Washington two weeks ago, to the effect that a Chaplain of regulars has been sent back by General Pershing charged with an offense similar to that of which Henkes was convicted, was a matter that officers on Governors Island refused to discuss yesterday. It is believed that the Chaplain referred to in the service publication is now in Castle Williams, but there is no official verification for the statement.

If such an officer is really there the opinion is that nothing will be said about it until his case has been finally disposed of by court-martial and the findings of the court have been reviewed by Major Gen. William A. Mann, in commond of the Eastern Department of the army.

The letters and other documents seized in the home of Henkes, several weeks ago by the Secret Service, have not been made public by the military authorities, and it is probable that they never will be. These papers are said to show that the convicted man was an active friend of Germany in this country, and that in the early part of the war he subscribed to one of the German war loans, paying his subscription in installments.

Henkes's wife, who is an Austrian, is said to have bade him good-bye on the island yesterday morning. It was to Mrs. Henkes that the prisoner telephoned to destroy his papers when he was returned here by General Pershing. Her failure to do so before the Secret Service agents arrived is said to have placed in the possession of the Government much interesting information of a pro-German nature.

Benno Gilhowski and John Muscowitz, both Austrians, were arrested in Jersey City yesterday for violating the enemy alien regulations of the United States. They were locked up in the Hudson County jail.

KNEW HENKES'S ATTITUDE.

But Baker Thought Trip to France Would Change Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Secretary of War Baker was asked today whether the War Department had any explanation as to why David A. Henkes, former Captain of the 16th Infantry, who has been sentenced to dismissal from the army and twenty-five years' imprisonment at Leavenworth, was sent to France after his plain statement of German sympathy and unwillingness to fight as expressed in a letter to Secretary Baker. This was the letter in which Henkes asked to be allowed to resign.

Mr. Baker said that when the matter was first brought to his attention through the letter of Captain Henkes to the Secretary of War it was taken up with Major Gen. Bliss then Acting Chief of Staff, and with other officers, and that Captain Henkes was sent to France with the hope that service there might change his attitude. They believed, the Secretary said, that when Henkes first wrote asking to be allowed to resign it was felt that he might have an excited and undiscriminating view of the situation. It was thought, Mr. Baker said, that the sending of Henkes to France might have the effect of forcing his "sense of propriety to reassert itself." Later, when General Pershing reported that there had been no change in Captain Henkes's attitude, the latter was ordered back to the United States to face a court-martial.

Mr. Baker said he had no knowledge with respect to the published statement that Henkes had been in touch with German agents or with Count von Bernstorff, and that he was not familiar with the records of the court-martial or the evidence adduced. He said he did not consider twenty-five years' confinement too severe a sentence to be imposed upon a man whom a military court-martial had convicted of having violated his oath of allegiance to the United States.

BRITISH LOST ONLY 3,571.

Casualties Are Lowest for Any Week in Several Months.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—British casualties reported in the week ended today were 3,571, the lowest of any week for several months. They were divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds—Officers, 24; men, 736.

Wounded or missing—Officers, 77; men, 2,734.

CITIZENS UNION FIGHTS PLANS FOR WEST SIDE

Legislative Committee Calls Creation of Proposed Commission Illogical and Unnecessary.

The recommendations of the Commission on West Side Improvement for the creation by the Legislature of a commission to have full control of the terminal situation on the west side is opposed by the Citizens Union, which will be represented when the bill comes before the Cities Committees of the Senate and Assembly for a hearing tomorrow. Besides repealing the laws of 1911 and 1917, which made provisions for the proposed improvement of the New York Central's right of way, the commission's bill deprives the Public Service Commission of all jurisdiction in the matter, and provides for a Terminal Improvement Commission of seven members, consisting of the Mayor and Controller, two members of the Public Service Commission, and three members to be named by the Governor.

Robert Louis Hohuet, Chairman of the Citizens Union Committee on Legislation, has written a letter to the Governor, in which he says that the commission failed to treat the subject on a sufficiently broad basis, that the work already done by the New York and New Jersey Port and Harbor Development Commission has been ignored, and that the existing laws will hasten a judicial determination of the rights of the New York Central Railroad Company. The letter recommends that the Public Service Commission be left free to complete a plan for the solution of the west side problem under the terms of the Ottinger law of 1917. Part of the letter reads:

"The bill recommended in the report under consideration would confer upon a new City Terminal Commission complete jurisdiction, to the exclusion of the Board of Estimate and Public Service Commission, of all transportation corporations, other than street railroads, entering the Borough of Manhattan, and to work out and put into execution plans for freight terminals, terminal railroads, warehouses, and markets. It is given plenary powers to decide upon and enforce all improvements it deems advisable. It may effectuate the construction and operation of terminal improvements by the city or by transportation or other corporations. It may agree to sell or exchange lands of the city over and under water and to purchase land on behalf of the city. It may make orders and enforce them."

The letter says that the Citizens Union is informed that the Public Service Commission has well under way detailed physical plans and a legal analysis of the situation which it should be allowed to complete. These plans, it says, may be considered by the Interstate Commission and a conclusion reached as to whether the plans will fit into the larger plan for the development of the entire port. Then the letter reads:

"While the commission, in its report, recommends that the situation is an interstate and national one, it does not, however, deal with it on that broad basis. Indeed, the report fails to refer to the work already done by the New York and New Jersey Port and Harbor Development Commission, which on Jan. 26 submitted its preliminary report. The members of this commission, representing the two States, have been working in co-operation, and have conferred with the Federal authorities regarding joint action by all governments concerned, and are working out a plan to that end.

"The port situation is radically changed by the war. The railroads are now under Federal control. Action by Federal agencies toward the more convenient and more practicable passage of freight through the Port of New York is an important war necessity. For facilitating such a plan the existing Joint State Commission is the proper body, and is already engaged in the work. The creation of a new separate commission by the Legislature of New York State at this time is both illogical and unnecessary."

COSTA RICAN REVOLT IS QUICKLY QUELLED

Said to Have Been Started by a Pro-German Editor — Gonzalez Denies Teutonism.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Feb. 25.—The revolution in Costa Rica has been put down and order has been completely restored.

The troubles had their inception last Friday when a band commanded by Rogelio Fernandez Guell, editor of El Imparcial, a pro-German newspaper which had been suppressed by the Costa Rican Government, attacked a passenger train from Punta Arenas, capturing some of the passengers. This band continued looting along the railway line until the forces of the Government arrived and routed the rebels. Some of the insurrectionists were captured and the others fled in disorder, being followed by the troops.

Yesterday there was another small movement in the outskirts of Cartago and a similar one in Turrialba, but the rebels in these places were dispersed almost without resistance.

The movement has had no echo in the rest of the country, where the people, almost without exception, have offered their services to the Government.

The casualties in the fighting were only three killed and five wounded. There was no destruction of property. Railway traffic has been re-established.

The rebels proclaimed as their political platform the suppression of the land and income taxes recently enforced by the Government.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Feb. 25.—Passengers on board a steamship arriving here today from Costa Rica say that the uprising, which has now been subdued, was a spontaneous outburst caused by the attempt of the Costa Rican authorities to arrest Editor Guell of El Imparcial, in San Ramon. The rebels, the arrivals say, disarmed the rural guard. The passengers add that the situation in Costa Rica is deplorable, militarism and espionage being rampant.

The present Government of Costa Rica took power in January, 1917, through a revolutionary movement in which President Alfredo Gonzalez was overthrown and the Presidency was assumed by General Federico Tinoco, whose Government has not been recognized by the United States. Costa Rica severed relations with Germany after General Tinoco became President.

Ex-President Gonzalez, who is in New York, issued a statement yesterday denying that he was pro-German and asserting that Tinoco was pro-German. As for himself, Mr. Gonzalez said that he had modeled his Administration entirely upon that of President Wilson in this country, and that he was overthrown by an intrigue backed by American capitalists interested in oil and other concessions and disinclined to pay taxes.

R. E. STALL, AIRMAN, KILLED.

Falls 200 Feet While Training on a Texas Field.

DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 25.—R. E. Stall of Detroit, Mich., a cadet in the aviation branch of the Signal Corps, fell 200 feet at Love Field and was instantly killed today.

Stall, who was a graduate of the University of Ohio, came here from Columbus Dec. 28 last. His father, W. H. Stall, lives at Long Beach, Cal. He was making his second flight alone when the accident occurred, and within a few days would have won his commission.

SENATE COMMITTEE VISITS HOG ISLAND

Members Divided in Opinion as to Merits of Charges of Extravagance.

TWO FAVORABLY IMPRESSED

But Vardaman and Reed Disagree with Optimism of Harding and Ransdell.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—Five members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, who came from Washington to Philadelphia at 11:24 this morning, inspected Hog Island and departed on the 5:15 train from Broad Street Station, were evidently divided in opinion after the inspection.

Criticism of the shipbuilding project seemed less justified than before to Senators Harding of Ohio and Ransdell of Louisiana. Senator Vardaman of Mississippi retained his belief that the American International Corporation and the firm of Stone & Webster were interested in Hog Island only to see how much money they could make from it. "Time and chance alone can determine the success of the project," he said.

Senator Reed of Missouri frankly admitted that he did not know enough about the project to form an opinion, but his attitude was much more like Senator Vardaman's than that of Senators Harding and Ransdell. Nearly all the Senators admitted that the Hog Island undertaking was a big job, which had great possibilities. They said they were no better able to express an analytical opinion of its operation than before they came.

Senator Hiram Johnson of California, who has subjected the project to more intense criticism than any other member of the committee, was not in the party. It included, beside those named, Senator Bert E. Fernald of Maine and Charles A. Piez, General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Admiral Bowles, Assistant General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, met the party when it arrived at the West Philadelphia station.

The committee ate the regular 30-cent meal at the yards and visited the shipways and the various buildings. The members also questioned the men, to get information on the human side of the job.

Senator Ransdell said there was no "cross-examination" of officials of the corporation, but that the Senators "asked questions from time to time."

"It is, of course, impossible to form an analytical opinion on a visit of this sort," said Senator Harding. "But the stupendous operations which we saw there seemed to bear great promise. The hubbub which has been raised in Washington seems to me now to be largely echoes of petty criticism of the food and other things of the sort. I ate the 30-cent meal, and it was infinitely better than any 30-cent meal I was ever able to get in any of the cities I've been in.

"There is more prudent management of expenditures there now, which, I believe, has been a result of the furor which has been stirred up. I was suspicious at first of the real estate deal, and there was considerable annoyance at the exorbitant payroll which was taken over from Stone & Webster. But these things have been bettered, and the future looks hopeful. I don't believe, and I don't think any member of the committee believes, that there has been any crooked graft and profiteering. We all know that the profits could not be manipulated."

Senator Vardaman was the most skeptical of the group.

"There have been a number of indefensible, unwise, and extravagant things done, which ought never to have been done," he said. "A great many expenditures have been made because of inefficient management, and because of deliberate attempts to make money from the proposition. There is no question in the world that the American International Corporation and Stone & Webster went into this for the money there was in it, and to make every penny they can.

"I think that the closer control now being exercised by the Emergency Fleet Corporation and the investigations that have been made have had a good effect. Time and chance alone can determine their success. Some of the exorbitant expenditures have been cut out by the Emergency Fleet Corporation."

Senator Vardaman was asked his opinion as to how far the Emergency Fleet Corporation itself was responsible for inefficiency and extravagance which, it was charged, had obtained at Hog Island.

"I won't express an opinion about that," he replied.

"I don't know enough to tell whether the contracts which were entered into showed wisdom or lack of it," said Senator Ransdell. "But, in view of the severe Winter, the ice and snow and the size of the project, which is the biggest thing of its kind in the world, I am not surprised at the very great expenditures made to carry the work on.

"I think the public has been unduly alarmed. A number of mistakes have been made, but there was never any human undertaking in which mistakes were not made. I know I've made some mistakes in things I've ever attempted. There is nothing like this yard in the world, and the main idea seems to have been to build ships rapidly. This extreme desire may have led to a number of mistakes. I see no reason why the Government won't have a valuable asset in Hog Island."

Mr. Piez, who returned to Washington with the Senators, would not express any opinion. "This is the Senators' day," he said.

DRAFT 18 WELLESLEY GIRLS

Will Work on the College Farm for a Month After June 17.

Special to The New York Times.

WELLESLEY, Mass., Feb. 25.—Eighteen undergraduates at Wellesley College have been included in the first draft to take care of the proposed college farm this Summer. Professor Margaret C. Ferguson, who will act as foreman, announced the list today, and each will serve for one month, starting June 17.

Fifteen of the girls will act as farmhands, tilling, seeding, and doing other agricultural work. In this number is Catherine Hughes of New York, daughter of Charles E. Hughes; Ruth Addams and Isabell Bassett, whose homes are in Brooklyn, and Helen Blake of Montclair, N. J. Miss Alice Wharton of Ridgewood, N. J., is one of the three undergraduates who are to act as housekeepers for the student farmsters.

ANTI-GERMANS CARRY SPAIN.

Teuton Sympathizers Are Probably Beaten in General Elections.

MADRID, Feb. 24.—General elections were held throughout Spain today. The Liberals appear to have maintained their position, although complete returns have not been received. Republicans carried Madrid and Valencia and the Catalinists were victorious at Barcelona.

Disturbances are reported from Valencia and Merida, and rioting at Almeria, Cadiz and Montril. At Madrid an airplane used by the Maurist Conservatives in a publicity stunt fell. The pilot was hurt severely and the machine demolished.

Everywhere the Germanophile candidates appear to have been defeated. They polled only 1,000 votes in Madrid.

JANUARY EXPORTS DROP $57,575,994

Embargo on Shipments to Neutrals Allows Them Only $20,000,000 Worth.

Exports from New York in January to all the world, according to the Custom House statement issued yesterday, totaled $244,560,323, a drop of $57,575,994, when compared with January, 1917, when shipments reached $302,136,327. The fall in the volume was marked in view of the advance in prices taking place in the last twelve months in practically every line of merchandise.

The report indicated that the greatest loss was in exports to Europe, which in January amounted to only $190,305,427, against $238,797,623 in January, 1917, a decline of $48,492,196. At the same time the overseas movement to Europe in January reported at $190,305,427, was in greater volume than in many months preceding. The January report revealed that the stringent embargo on exports to European neutrals had made it possible to forward to England, France, and Italy supplies valued at approximately $170,000,000, leaving only about $20,000,000 of the American exports to be divided among the European neutrals.

While officials at the Custom House were unable owing to the wartime regulations to discuss the movement of supplies to Europe and to the allied countries, it was understood that the decline in exports to the Allies last month, compared with the showing made in January, 1918, was due in part at least to the fact that England and France are now manufacturing many classes of munitions which in the earlier stages of the war were turned out in the United States under contract. At the present time, it was explained, England and France were bending every energy to replenish their food supplies from this country.

Accordingly, while total exports to Europe in January of last year were greater in value and volume than was the case last month, customs officials were of the belief that the exports actually sent abroad in January were made chiefly of foodstuffs, minus the abnormal traffic in munitions characterizing shipments in the earlier period.

South American Trade Suffers.

The report given out by Collector Byron R. Newton showed the effect on South American trade brought about by the commandeering by the Government of tonnage used in this commerce, as January exports were only $19,002,926, compared with $30,177,285 in December before ships were taken off their routes to be used for the transportation of American troops and supplies to France. In January, 1917, exports from New York to South America were reported at $17,207,849, or less than in the same month this year.

Outgoing trade with Asia showed a big decline in January, compared with the first month of last year, the value of exports last month being only $6,180,477, against $19,671,364 in the same period in 1917. This loss was accounted for by the fact that last year war supplies for Russia went out of the Port of New York in January valued at $12,307,617, whereas last month this movement to Russia's Siberian ports had dwindled to $3,796.

The taking over of vessels by the Government cut so-called North American trade last month to $16,897,200, compared with $17,041,610 in January, 1917. Trade under the above head included Canada, Mexico, West Indies, and Central America. Despite shipping conditions, the January movement to Oceania exceeded the exports of January one year ago, last month's shipments from here aggregating $7,112,355, against $6,626,486 one year ago. African trade gained in January, the record being $5,061,938, or almost double that of January, 1917, when exports were valued at $2,791,395.

Despite the adverse weather and railroad tieups in January, coupled with a scarcity in bunker coal, France and Italy made heavier shipments of war supplies and foodstuffs from New York last month than in January, 1917. England, however, fell behind the record of a year ago. French shipments from this port in January had a value of $75,476,382, against $67,592,398 twelve months before. Last month's exports to Italy were $21,773,691, and in January, 1917, $11,530,463, while England last month was credited with exports worth $72,689,979, a big falling off from January, 1917, when the total was $84,498,698. In the case of each of the Allies the January shipments were heavier than in December.

Belgian Exports Fall Off.

Belgian relief supplies went out of this port last month to the value of $5,549,414. In the same month last year the value was $9,377,397. The following figures show the effect of the drastic embargo now in effect against the export of supplies to the European neutrals. The Netherlands, for example, which in January, 1917, moved supplies worth $10,425,557, obtained only $479,033 worth last month. Sweden's exports last month were cut to $57, whereas in January, 1917, that country's purchases here amounted to $2,519,071. Norway in January got supplies worth $971,796, but just twelve months before was credited with $5,414,999.

Russia was down on the January report as taking American merchandise valued at $2,971,554, but most of this was thought to cover shoes, clothing, and medicinal supplies to be distributed by the American Red Cross among the civilian population. In January, 1917, Russia took war munitions, automobiles, locomotives, freight cars, and other railroad material reaching a total value of $35,727,920. Portugal, one of the members of the Entente, exported in January supplies of all kinds valued at $2,844,255, against $1,007,722 in January, 1917.

EARTHQUAKE KILLED 10,000 IN CHINA

Latest Reports from Amoy District Tell of Great Loss of Life.

AMOY, China, Feb. 25.—Nearly 10,000 persons lost their lives as a result of the recent earthquake in the Amoy hinterland, according to the latest reports from Swatow.

Swatow is a treaty port of China, Province of Kwang-tung, 225 miles northeast of Canton. It is a centre of the sugar industry, and is a town of some 40,000.

A series of earthquakes on Feb. 16 and 17 caused extensive damage over a considerable area of Kwang-tung. Buildings were wrecked in Amoy and many other towns. Several villages in the Amoy hinterland were virtually destroyed.

NO BAR TO AUSTRIANS' SONS

They Are Being Commissioned in Army, Baker Tells Siegel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Representative Siegel of New York conferred with Secretary Baker today regarding the War Department's attitude toward commissioning men whose fathers were born in Austria.

Mr. Baker explained that such men are being given commissions if they are fitted to be officers and are found to be of unquestioned loyalty. Men born in Austria do not receive commissions.

Crooks make counterfeits —but you don't refuse real money. Don't miss

Club Cocktails

because some other bottled cocktail tasted like hair tonic

HAYS VISITS CITY WITH OLIVE BRANCH

The New Republican Chairman Strives for Peace in the Party.

DINES HIS PREDECESSORS

He Will Talk It Over with Old Guard and Progressive Leaders and Work for Unity.

With the idea of instilling harmony into the ranks of the Republican Party, Will H. Hays, the newly elected Chairman of the Republican National Committee, came to New York yesterday and held a conference with a number of Republican leaders. Last night at the Union League Club Mr. Hays gave a dinner to five men who had preceded him as National Chairman—Victor Rosewater, Frank H. Hitchcock, Charles D. Hilles, George B. Cortelyou and William R. Willcox. Representative Harry S. New expected to be present, but was detained in Washington because of the vote on the Finance bill.

Mr. Hays frankly admitted to the newspaper men who interviewed him at the Union League Club that he is in the position of the man "on the fence." He is not taking sides with either the Republicans or the Progressives, but wants to see both factions get together and make a vigorous fight against their common political enemy, the Democrats, at the Congressional elections this year and at the national election in 1920. The slate is to be wiped clean, old political squabbles forgotten, and a united front presented to the opposition. What happened in 1912 and 1916 is to be forgotten and forgiven, and a new start made.

Chairman Hays has a reputation as a harmonizer. He brought together the Progressive and Republican factions in Indiana, his native State, in 1916, and he believes he can do the same thing for the Republican Party in the nation now. He is a young man, 38 years old, aggressive in action, confident in spirit, has a liking for his job, and thoroughly believes in the destinies of the Republican Party. To him Colonel Roosevelt and George W. Perkins look no different than W. Murray Crane, Reed Smoot, and Boise Penrose. Mr. Hays will leave for Washington early today, but will be back on Friday and Saturday to confer with Colonel Roosevelt, Mr. Perkins, William H. Taft, Charles E. Hughes, and other prominent leaders in the party.

"The politics I hope to play," he said, "must be without subterfuge. The rights of the individuals within the party must remain equally sacred and sacredly equal. We are all together now; there is plenty of work ahead for all, and every one is entitled to the same consideration. Those who voted for the Republican Party in those years and those who didn't now stand on an equal footing. There is to be complete harmony."

Chairman Hays said he had been in communication with Frank Woods of Iowa, Chairman of the Congressional Committee, and would meet him in Washington this week and go over the whole ground with him. He said he didn't think there was any doubt but that there would be entire co-operation between the National Committee and the Congressional Committee. The latter committee is to give a reception to Mr. Hays tonight in Washington, to which all Republican members of the House and Senate have been invited.

Chairman Hays was asked if he intended to treat with the Progressive leaders on the same footing as with the Republican leaders.

"Certainly," he replied. "It is only common sense and decency that we should treat the Progressives that way. My mind is entirely open. While in New York I am going to see everybody and talk to everybody who will let me.

"I am very strong on this war matter. As Chairman of the Council on National Defense, I have given no time to anything else. There is only one side to this war as I see it, and that side is simply whether the Government's positions shall stand supreme. I do not believe in interfering with the Government's conduct of the war, but I do believe in constructive criticism. In Indiana we ask for it and Governor Goodrich has invited it. We assume that Washington wants it also, not carping criticism, but constructive suggestions. To win the war and then prepare sanely for the reconstruction that will follow it is the only real business of the country. We believe the Republican Party is the constructive party. Of course it stands for certain principles it always has stood for, the protective tariff, for instance, but the world moves and the Republican Party moves with it."

"Do you expect to meet much resentment among the old time Republicans over the part that Mr. Perkins is playing in the so-called reconstruction of the Republican Party?" Mr. Hays was asked.

"I don't know," he replied. "If there is any such resentment I shall try to overcome it. I expect to meet Mr. Perkins at an early date."

Mr. Hays said that one matter he intended to take up with the Republican leaders was the question of maintaining a permanent headquarters, either in Washington or New York. If Washington is selected, he said he would discuss the advisability of maintaining a permanent branch headquarters in this city.

"My first business in New York," said Chairman Hays, "is to meet all the living ex-Chairmen of the National Committee. After that is over I expect to meet every prominent leader in the party."

The dinner which Mr. Hays gave to the former Chairman was arranged by James B. Reynolds, Secretary of the Republican National Committee. Accompanying Mr. Hays from Washington was L. W. Henley, Secretary of the Indiana Republican State Committee. Mr. Hays will return to Washington this morning. Tomorrow night he will be the guest of fifty Washington correspondents, representing various Republican, Progressive, and independent newspapers throughout the country. When he returns to New York on Friday Mr. Hays expects to spend several days in the city.

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A Single Purchase Totalling 27,500 Yards — More Than the Stock on Hand in Many a Carpet Department Hereabout

27,500 yards to begin with—more than 15 miles of carpet. Because the M. J. Whittall Worcester Mills are working partly on Government orders, and the Dedham Mills are practically turned over to Government work.

From the Worcester Mills we have their Whittall highest grade Wiltons, Teprac Wiltons, Berkshire and Whittall Body Brussels, Plush, Leicester, Oxford and Durham, in plain colors, Carriage Wilton. From Dedham Mills we have their Axminsters, Carriage Wilton, Tapestry Brussels, Velvet Carpets.

Whittall floor coverings are in use by the Government, the leading hotels, clubs, public buildings and the best homes in America.

Our prices are in many cases far below present wholesale. It will be a long time before such tremendous savings may be had again.

So we advise all those in need of new carpets to avail themselves of this wonderful opportunity.

The Whittall Wiltons, $3.50, regularly $5.50 & $5.75 yard
3-8 Wilton Border, $1.75, regularly $3.00 yard
2-4 Wilton Border, $2.25, regularly $5.25 yard
Whittall Teprac Wiltons, $2.65, regularly $3.85 yard
Whittall Plain Plush, Oxford & Durham, $2.75, reg. $3.50 to $3.65 yd.
Black Carriage Wilton, $2.00, regularly $3.25 yard
Body Brussels, $1.75, regularly $3.00 yard
Axminster Extra Quality, $2.75, regularly $3.50 yard

NOTICE—Where borders match the carpet, Carpet will not be sold without the border.

Still a number of remnants left ranging from 5 to 20 yards at ½ price and less.

Hundreds of Whittall 1½ Yd. Samples at $1 to $2.50

Many bound, worth from $3.00 to $8.50 each, if cut off the roll. Splendid Rugs for bedrooms and bathrooms. (High grade Wiltons, Body Brussels, Plushes and other weaves.) Please bring the approximate measures of your rooms.

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Golf Bag, $6.49

It's time to begin thinking about golf up this way—time to begin collecting clubs and other equipment. Start now—with the purchase of one of these Canvas Golf Bags. 7-in. rim, 4 steel ribs, leather trimmed, bottom reinforced. Elsewhere bags of equal quality would cost you much more.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Photo Albums Reduced to 98c

Originally they were $1.98. They are of the loose leaf type, size 5½x7 inches, with cowhide leather covers, on which is embossed in gold "Photographs." Contain 50 leaves of good quality black mounting paper.

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Macy's—Eighth Floor, Rear.

HOOVER REASSURES PRODUCERS OF FOOD

Only Wheat and Sugar Prices Are Under Control of His Board, He Explains.

ACTIVE IN DISTRIBUTION, TOO

No General Policy of Fixing Quotations, Though Profiteers Are Being Checked.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Herbert C. Hoover, Food Administrator, today made public a statement in which he explained in detail the powers of the Food Administration in connection with price-fixing, about which, he said, there had been many conflicting views, which tended to disturb the industry.

The Food Administration, Mr. Hoover asserted, had control of prices only in regard to wheat and sugar. It has been active also in its efforts to eliminate profiteering and speculation in the distributing trades, and in attempting to bring about a proper distribution of various foodstuffs.

Mr. Hoover's statement is intended to end agitation and unrest which he believes have served to complicate the food situation, and to reassure farmers who have been apprehensive that the Government might set maximum prices on what they have to sell. The text follows:

"There appears to be a good deal of misinformation circulated among the agricultural community as to the policy and scope of the Food Administration with relation to price-fixing. I wish to say at once, and emphatically, that the Food Administration is not a price-fixing body, except with regard to certain commodities which are today dominated by wholly abnormal overseas commercial relations, and the surrounding factors with regard to which are such as to project great dangers both against the farming community and at the same time the consuming community.

"The two commodities under regulation are wheat and sugar. With the further exception of cases in which it has intervened purely as a friendly intermediary between organized producers and consumers—as in city milk—the Executive Department of the Government has no authority and no desire to fix prices of products of agriculture.

Reasons for Control.

"It seems necessary and desirable to restate the reasons already referred to by the President which render it necessary and possible to undertake control of the marketing of these two commodities. The economic forces arising out of the war which have necessitated this action are in the main as follows:

"1. All of the overseas shipping in the world has been placed in Government control and the volume of this shipping is much reduced. As a consequence there is no longer any free play in commercial overseas traffic, as the Governments involved must designate what tonnage is to be assigned to each commodity and each class of traffic.

"2. Inasmuch as normal commercial overseas traffic has broken down, it was necessary for the allied Governments in Europe to set up single agencies for the purchase of the whole of their food supplies from abroad. Of American wheat their purchases are of sufficient volume to control the price, and this is the only agricultural commodity where this maintains.

"3. In the face of a necessary duty to reduce our consumption of food—so badly needed by the Allies—it has been absolutely necessary to arrive at a division of these two commodities in the common interest of the war, and to control the reduced supplies internally, in order that all may be treated alike, rich and poor, and this implies a control of distribution and price.

"As stated, practically the only commodities as to which these new economic forces dangerously involve the United States are wheat and sugar. All control measures are the lesser of evils. In wheat we were faced with a single agency whose proportionate purchases to the whole were such as to dominate the price. Any relationship with this agency by our officials in limiting their operations thus becomes absolutely price-fixing, and it becomes at once a question as to whether it should be done openly and frankly with our producing community, or done secretly, at the will of Government officials.

"Furthermore, in the ordinary course of our wheat marketing the wheat goes to the markets during the first four months of the harvest year, and during this period, were no control established with the Allies and neutrals, it would be entirely possible for them to export from the United States such a portion of our wheat supplies as to leave our population short of bread. It has therefore been necessary, in the interest of the American consumer, that the Government should intervene to protect his supplies.

Marketing of Wheat.

"Again, in the face of this abnormal situation, the normal wheat-marketing machinery of the country was completely paralyzed. To have attempted the normal course of marketing through the Boards of Trade and Exchanges, by which the buyers of wheat protect their operations by sales of futures, involved a dangerous series of speculations, nor did the Exchanges themselves wish to be centres around which such speculations should take place. Every action of the allied buyer, every rumor of peace, and thereby the liberation of the large wheat supplies in Australia, every monthly shipment of wheat abroad in the depletion of national supplies, would have been the centre of speculation and the cause of violent fluctuations in the Exchanges, of the same character that occurred during the last five months of the 1916 harvest year, when, although the farmer had marketed his wheat at an average of $1.44 a bushel, the price, due to these very causes, at one time rose to over $3 a bushel, and flour to over $17 a barrel.

"In these circumstances an independent commission was appointed by the President, upon which the farming community was represented by six members out of eleven, and this commisison unanimously agreed upon the price of $2.20 for No. 1 Northern wheat, based on Chicago, as a market centre. And in coming to its conclusions this committee considered the necessity to give to the farmer a price not only covering his cost and normal profit, but a price that would stimulate and assure future production. That their judgment has proved correct is evidenced by the fact that 42,000,000 acres of Winter wheat have been seeded, being an increase of about 2,000,000 acres over any acreage hitherto known in our history and some 7,000,000 acres over the pre-war average.

"Having established the basic price of this commodity, the Food Administration has followed it through the manufacturing and distributing trades with limitations as to the profits to be earned in distribution, and has thereby brought this prime commodity to the door of the consumer at the least possible expense, and at a margin between producer and consumer less than normal. The same situation confronts the American farmer and the American consumer in wheat for the next harvest year.

Cuban Sugar Contract.

In the matter of sugar, the same economic forces are in action to displace normal traffic, except that in this case the American people are purchasers abroad of the large portion of their supplies, and that, in addition to the necessity of governmental action to secure a fair division of the available sugar to the American people, it has been common business prudence to join with the allied Governments in a definite contract with the Cuban authorities as to price, rather than leave it to the fluctuation which would arise from short supplies and irregular shipping facilities.

"Where the various arrangements made have involved the interests of the American sugar producer they have been made in consultation with him and with his co-operation, in order that he might be protected in his industry. In this case, as with wheat, the distributing trades have been placed under regulation as to the profits in distribution of a stabilized commodity and the consumer protected as to price.

"The only other situation where the Food Administration has interested itself in price of agricultural products has been in instances such as milk to the cities, where the producer was himself organized and was in sharp conflict with the consumer and where these conflicts promised to work hardship on both producer and consumer. In such cases the Food Administration has acted merely as a friendly agent in securing a settlement between the parties. In all such cases the producer must necessarily be a contracting party and therefore must be satisfied with the arrangements made, and it may be stated parenthetically that no such negotiations have been undertaken by the Food Administration except at the request of the producers.

"A similar case lies in the purchase of pork products by the allied Governments, which, while not sufficiently large to control the market, yet could affect the price. In this instance representative bodies of the producers were called together, and upon their recommendation the Food Administration undertook, so far as the influences of these purchases made it possible, to use the purchases for the purpose of maintaining a minimum price for live hogs in Chicago in order to prevent an undue fall in the price of hogs during the larger packing season and thus the discouragement of the producer.

"Beyond the above the Food Administration has no powers or intention to in any way interest itself in price.

Elimination of Profiteering.

"Aside from these matters, the Food Administration has been actively interested in the elimination of profiteering and speculation in the distributing trades by regulating the profits on to a pre-war normal basis in order that no greater tax should be placed upon the consumer by virtue of the high prices than bear a proper relation to producers' receipts. A still larger duty has been the maintenance of the even course of food distribution in these times of the greatest dislocation in which the Administration is called upon hourly to help in many directions.

"The law of supply and demand is not seriously disturbed by the condition of overseas transport and overseas market in any other food commodities than those mentioned. The law of supply and demand has been, however, seriously interfered with in the other food commodities within the United States during the last three months by virtue of the cumulative shortage, irregularity and disturbance in railway transportation and consequent delay of months in marketing the harvest. It is considered, however, by the Administration that the solution to this situation should be obtained by the increased mobility of transportation and thus the restoration of the free flow of commodities.

"HERBERT HOOVER."

HOOVER AND McADOO AGREE ON PROGRAM

Railroad Director Appoints a Commission to Co-operate with the Food Administration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The many problems involved in the collection and distribution of foodstuffs for home consumption and shipment to the allied nations, which threatened for a time to cause a prolonged controversy, were discussed in detail today at a conference attended by Food Administrator Hoover, Director General of Railroads McAdoo, and their experts. At its conclusion it was announced that definite progress had been made toward a satisfactory solution of the differences of opinion which have appeared.

Mr. McAdoo, it is understood, gave unqualified assurance that the program considered essential for the feeding of the allied nations, as well as for home needs, would be carried out, so far as the transportation lines of the nation were concerned, if detailed information relating to the source of supply and destination of shipments was furnished to him by the Food Administration. He asserted further that there was no danger of famine conditions, or even severe shortages, because of the lack of transportation facilities, and that with a definite program before him he could and would supply the cars for all food movements. To such a proposition Mr. Hoover agreed.

Practical steps were taken immediately after the conference, Mr. McAdoo announcing that he had appointed a commission of four, comprising Carl R. Gray, President of the Western Maryland Railroad; Edward Chambers, Vice President of the Santa Fé; C. E. Spens, Vice President of the Burlington Lines, and C. N. Kendall of the Car Service Commission, all expert transportation men, to co-operate with the Food Administration.

Mr. Hoover at once will name the experts who will represent him, and it is said that Julius H. Barnes, head of the fifty-million-dollar Grain Corporation, will be one of them. Mr. Spens, who is on the McAdoo committee, has been detailed by Mr. McAdoo to the Food Administration, to succeed Edward Chambers as head of its Transportation Department. His selection by the Director General of Railroads has been approved by Mr. Hoover.

All of these developments made the situation today brighter than at any other time since Mr. Hoover stated that transportation difficulties alone were responsible for delayed shipments to the Allies and threatened shortages in certain domestic consuming centres. It was generally agreed today that the situation would not now be permitted to reach a crisis, and that close co-operation might be looked for on the part of the Railroad and Food Administrations.

Mr. Hoover continued his efforts to arrange plans whereby the purchasing of all foods for the Allies would be centred in the Food Administration, a step which it is felt will serve further to relieve the general situation, and facilitate collection and transportation. As far as possible, every effort will be extended to supply Mr. McAdoo with the details for which he has asked.

Those who attended the conference were Mr. McAdoo, Mr. Chambers, Mr. Gray, and Hale Holden of the Railroad Administration, and Mr. Hoover and W. A. Glascow of the Food Administration. When the meeting ended it was stated that a satisfactory understanding had been reached, and that there would be a general effort to work out the most effective program.

It seemed evident that, for the time at least, the hatchet had been buried, and that the exchange of statements and letters had had an extremely wholesome effect in bringing about the formation of a definite plan for thorough-going co-operation.

Announcement was made today of the appointment of F. M. Whittaker, Vice President of the Chesapeake & Ohio, as Mr. McAdoo's representative on the Fuel Administration.

NO DANGER OF FAMINE, HOUSTON TESTIFIES

Secretary's Contradiction of Hoover's Statement Starts Talk of Congress Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, appearing today before the House Committee on Agriculture, declared that there was no reason why the American public should be alarmed over the food situation. His testimony, given in executive session, was directly opposite to what Food Administrator Hoover has been saying in statements issued last week. Mr. Houston appeared to explain the need for an appropriation of $50,000,000 to buy seeds to be sold to farmers on credit.

Mr. Hoover has taken the position in recent public utterances that there is a food shortage for the Allies because of the lack of railroad facilities. Food supplies intended for shipment abroad cannot get to tidewater, he has said, because of insufficient cars and continued railroad congestion. Mr. McAdoo denied there were inadequate transportation facilities, and offered to supply the cars if Mr. Hoover would indicate where they were needed. With Secretary Houston's contribution to the contrary, Congressmen began to ask what was the real situation, and there was talk of sommoning all three Federal officials before some House committee to learn the food and railroad situation in the country.

Some ventured that apparently there was a disposition on the part of one of these officials to pass the responsibility for a war condition to another department of the Government. Others suggested that the railroad congestion was to blame for the failure to get the shipments to tidewater, where ships had been waiting for supplies.

Several members of Congress declared that none of the three Federal officials was wholly right in analyzing the situation. Representative Reavis, Republican, of Nebraska said there had been losses of many millions in his State because there were no cars to move soft corn, potatoes, grain, and live stock. The farmers there had cattle ready for shipment to the markets more than a month ago, he said, but were forced to continue feeding them because there were no cars for their use. Thousands of bushels of potatoes, he asserted, had rotted for lack of transportation facilities, and soft corn had been almost a total loss for the same reason.

After hearing Secretary Houston, the Committee on Agriculture decided to await developments before reporting Representative Baer's bill appropriating $50,000,000 to furnish seeds. The committee was about to report the bill, but Mr. Houston's statement as to agricultural conditions convinced a majority that there was no necessity for such action on the part of the Government.

LIGHTLESS NIGHTS NOW CUT TO TWO

After March 1 Only Thursdays and Sundays Will Be Dark.

CONSERVATION STILL URGED

Coal Dealers Protest Against Fuel Order Which Eliminates the Middleman.

State Fuel Administrator Albert H. Wiggin issued an order yesterday, effective March 1, rescinding the lightless night regulation.

"The order issued by this office under date of Jan. 1 in regard to lightless nights is rescinded," said Mr. Wiggin. "This will take effect March 1. This is the order providing for six lightless nights. Attention is called to the fact that there is an order from Washington calling for two lightless nights a week, namely, Sunday and Thursday, which is still in effect.

"The order issued by this office under date of Jan. 2 in regard to reductions of light and heat for buildings is also rescinded, to take effect March 1. There is still a shortage of fuel in this State and a continuation of conservation is urged. These orders are issued so that the rules in the various States may be uniform."

Coal jobbers met yesterday at the Whitehall Club as representatives of the Wholesale Coal Trade Association to protest against the order of the Fuel Administrator effective April 1, which will eliminate the jobber or middleman's commission and have the effect of putting 10,000 jobbers throughout the country out of business.

After much discussion the meeting sent a letter to Charles H. Allen, Dr. Garfield's Secretary, which said in part:

"This association is vitally interested in the announcement of the Fuel Administration relating to the new plan to eliminate the jobber's commission in the distribution of coal and the substitution of a flat price at the mouth of the mine, which shall include, as set out in the announcement, compensation for the services of the jobber.

"This announcement is not clearly understood and the following questions naturally arise, answers to which this association would be pleased to receive:

"To what extent and to whom will the Fuel Administration, under the new plan, distribute the production of coal, through any present or contemplated governmental agency?

"Will the coal operator be permitted to sell his output, or what portion of it, if any, direct to the consumer, and at what price?

"Will the jobber be protected by the Fuel Administration to the extent of compelling the distribution of coal through him or other selling agencies where they existed, other than coal for strictly Government uses; or to what extent will the Fuel Administration act or be willing to act as a medium through which the consumer may obtain coal directly from the operator?

"Should the jobber be unable to supply a consumer, through what sources would the consumer obtain his coal and at what price?

"If the consumer should apply to the Fuel Administration directly for coal, instead of through his ordinary jobber, will the Fuel Administration order the coal sent to him direct from the mine, and, if so, at what price? Or will the consumer be required to deal through the usual source of supply and the coal be ordered by the Fuel Administration from the mine to be delivered through that channel?"

The letter concludes with this prediction: "It is evident, therefore, that, unless the Fuel Administration will take affirmative action to protect the jobber, he will be out of business by inability to contract for coal."

The Welfare Committee of the Board of Aldermen began hearings yesterday for the purpose of outlining a plan for the regulation of the coal business here. A tentative ordinance has been prepared but it is believed it will be fought. This tentative measure provides that stores, cellars, or other places from which coal is sold shall be deemed coal markets and licenses shall be fixed as follows: A dealer who sells in excess of 100 pounds to one man shall be rated as a wholesaler and shall pay a license fee of $25 a year; less than 100 pound lots he shall be licensed in the sum of $2 as a retailer. Every dealer will be placed under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Markets, who shall have power to punish for violations of the regulations.

Dr. Jonathan Day, Commissioner of Markets, described conditions in the local coal trade, and said he thought it would be a fine and proper thing for the city to go into the coal business. He did not think it would be possible to do so, however, this year, as delivery of coal could not be guaranteed.

How the dealers have been making money by refusing to sell in large quantities and confining their trade to 100-pound lots, at 60 cents each 100 pounds, was told by Joseph F. Kinsman, a city inspector with supervision over thirty-five coal yards.

The most interesting testimony was given by women with large families who went out and tried to buy coal. Mrs. Rose Elias of 110 Avenue D, the mother of ten children, said that on Jan. 1 her husband tried to get coal but failed. Then she visited twenty-five cellars before she found a man willing to sell her seventy-five pounds for 80 cents. Mrs. Jose Feltzner of 106 Avenue D paid $1 for eighty pounds, and Mrs. M. Gottlieb of 706 East Eighth Street paid 40 cents for thirty pounds.

The hearing will be continued on Thursday morning.

Mr. Wiggin and C. E. Stuart, Engineer of the Conservation Divison of Fuel in Washington, were present yesterday when the Public Service Commission resumed the hearing of complaints against the New York Edison Company and the Brooklyn Edison Company for refusing to supply emergency current to persons having private electrical plants.

Arthur Williams, General Commercial Manager, and J. W. Lieb, Vice President and General Manager of the New York Edison Company, and W. F. Wells of the Brooklyn Edison Company testified to the effect that if the private plants were shut down the saving in coal would be enormous. Mr. Lieb said that he could not give exact figures, but he was of the opinion that if the 600 private plants in Manhattan and the Bronx were put out of commission the saving in coal would amount to from 500,000 to 1,000,000 tons a year.

The hearing will be resumed next Monday.

THANKS LOYAL GERMANS.

President Sends Letter to Friends of Democracy.

The Friends of German Democracy received a letter of thanks yesterday from President Wilson for the telegram which the organization sent to the President from a mass meeting on Saturday at the Grand Central Palace. The reply, which was addressed to Franz Sigel, President of the Friends of German Democracy, was as follows:

> My Dear Mr. Sigel: Your telegram of Feb. 18 was greatly appreciated. It is very heartening and reassuring to get such messages. Sincerely yours,
>
> WOODROW WILSON.

In the telegram to the President the Friends of German Democracy expressed their unswerving loyalty to the cause in which the United States had entered the war, and the organization heartily supported "your masterly efforts to speak in language not to be misunderstood directly to the German people."

WARNS ICEMAKERS TO SAVE AMMONIA

Federal Food Board Says Munition Needs Will Exceed Supply.

USE OF WHEAT LIMITED

Honor System of Voluntary Rationing Also Part of General Scheme to Conserve Food Supply.

Owing to the great need of ammonia for munition making, the Federal Food Board yesterday issued an appeal to the owners and operators of ice-making and refrigerating plants to do everything within their power to stop all waste and leakage in the use of ammonia. As a means of conserving ammonia, owners and operators of plants are urged to institute a bonus system by which employes shall be rewarded for bringing about economies, and the Food Administration suggests that they receive 50 per cent. of the value of what they save.

"During 1918 the Government should have for munitions alone 20,000,000 pounds of ammonia—more than it is possible to make by working all the plants producing ammonia in this country to their maximum capacity," the Food Administration declared in its appeal yesterday.

"A saving of 25 per cent. in the ammonia consumption of ice and refrigerating plants would mean several million pounds annually for munitions. Each pound will make twenty hand grenades. Late returns show this saving can be accomplished if all will stop the leaks."

The Food Administration will call upon each plant to report on the first of every month exactly what they are doing in the saving of ammonia. It was stated yesterday that plants which are most extravagant in the use of ammonia are likely to be shut down first when it becomes necessary for the War Department to monopolize an increased supply.

The National Association of Master Bakers has appointed a Technical Service Committee, with William M. Campbell of Kansas City as its Chairman. This committee has completed an organization which will operate in every State of the Union. Under its direction formulas for the use of various kinds of cereals as substitutes for wheat flour are being perfected by experts and will be sent to the Presidents of the State Associations of Bakers and to the section leaders of the national association for distribution to every member in the baking trade.

The Federal Food Board yesterday distributed thousands of membership cards to the families enlisted in New York's voluntary ration system. The cards, which are to be displayed in the window of the home, read: "In Honor Bound, We Adopt the National Scale of Voluntary Rations."

LOST AND FOUND.
Advertisements on next to last page.

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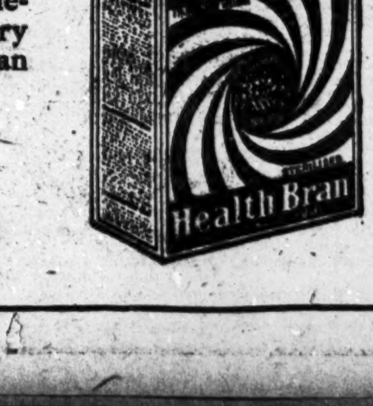

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Insists Labor Slackers and Profiteers Caused Most of Shipbuilding Delays.

BLAMES GOVERNMENT, TOO

And Criticises Baker, but Says He Is With President Wilson to the End.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—In a speech in the Senate today Senator McCumber, Republican of North Dakota, urged the Government to get rid of the "Bolshevist element" in union labor which, he said, menaced America's hope of winning the war, and denounced "shameful profiteering," not only by contractors, but also by workmen.

Senator McCumber asserted that the Government had only now awakened to the stupendous task in which it was engaged. He criticised Secretary Baker for his assertion that, with adequate shipping facilities, 1,500,000 American soldiers would be landed in France by the end of the year, and asked why the Secretary did not come to the realization of how much tonnage it would require ten months ago. He urged the enactment of his bill to draft for industrial or agricultural service men between 18 and 62 years of age.

Senator Hollis of New Hampshire and Senator Phelan of California, both Democrats, replied with vigorous defense of labor's record. The latter remarked that a Republican "drive" in the coming campaign was being announced. To this Senator McCumber replied:

"To dissuade the Senator let me tell him now that if President Wilson will so conduct this war that he will be able to secure a victory that will adopt his fourteen articles of peace conditions he will have earned the right to be President of the United States just as many terms as he may want the office. As strong a Republican as I am, I want the Senator from California to understand that I am with President Wilson in this war."

Senator McCumber stated that his strictures upon union labor were confined to the I. W. W. element and he wanted to rid unionism of these "traitors."

"They have no policies except that of destruction," he added. "They are the ones that are doing the slacking or controlling it. We want to stand with Mr. Gompers in his attempt to bring them all into loyal co-operation."

Senator McCumber epitomized the "Bolsheviki unionist" creed as "more, still more, and always more." The Russian Bolsheviki, he said, were guilty of "no more damnable treachery" than the I. W. W.s among union labor. He went on:

Work of Bolsheviki Here.

"We have seen the effect of Bolshevist Government in Russia. So, too, we have seen the effect of this Bolshevist sentiment in the shameful delay in ship construction on which the very life of a great world principle depends. * * * We are told that all munition plants, every line of industry upon which the life of the Government depends, will soon be reduced to the same condition of impotency as the shipbuilding program of today.

"The time has arrived for the American people to accept this challenge and to answer the boast that any organization in time of desperate war needs can throttle our energies and destroy our power. We are a patient people. We wait for those in power to meet a situation. But when they fail, through cowardice or abject surrender to a great wrong, we find means to meet the situation. And nine-tenths of the people of the United States are not going to have the country held up by the other one-tenth."

The North Dakota Senator discussed Hog Island, calling it a "carnival of waste." Like conditions, he said, prevailed in every other shipyard and other war enterprise where speeding up had been necessary.

"What is labor unionism doing in this battle? In our shipyards it is slacking in a most shameful manner. There are ships on the Western coast that are abandoned because the owners refused to compel their deckhands to join the union. There are ships awaiting boilers and union labor will not put the boilers in because they were not constructed by union labor.

"Nor is the Government blameless in this matter. On the contrary, it has surrendered soul and conscience to unionized labor. I am informed that on the West coast the Government forced yards to close business or recognize labor unions with all their disastrous rules. Not only this, but the contracts made with the shipbuilding concerns are so drawn as to invite the very practices that I have enumerated. If the contract provides that a ship shall be constructed for $285,000 which will yield the contractor, say, a profit of $35,000, it will specify that the contractor shall pay not less than a certain price, which is set out in detail, for the several classes of labor employed, and certain specified price for the material to be used, and that, if the expense is greater, the contractor shall still have his $35,000 above that added expense. So there is no incentive on the part of the contractor to keep down expenses.

"Now, just how long the American people will submit to being robbed, first by the material man, then by the laborer, and then to having both robberies encouraged and acquiesced in by the Government, the Lord only knows.

Industrial Draft as a Cure.

"Every man who holds up the Government in this time of danger commits a crime, and every Government official who stands by, armed with the power to prevent such acts against the Government and allows them to continue, is a participant in that crime."

The way out of the difficulty with "Bolsheviki unionism" he asserted, was to pass his bill to authorize the President to draft for industrial war service all males between the ages of 18 and 62. The American people, he contended, did not realize what a large proportion of its population was not engaged in useful pursuits, and the Government ought to put them at war work.

Discussing the matter of ships to transport and supply our army, the Senator said:

"Now that we have an army of 1,500,000 ready, now that neither we nor the world have the shipping to take that army over and supply it, what are you going to do about it? Well, I will tell you one of two things you are going to do. You will either get right down to business and construct ships on a greater scale than you have ever contemplated or you will allow this war to be over before you get into it, and our President's fourteen articles of peace conditions will be a less heeded scrap of paper than the Belgian treaty. Now, there is nothing pessimistic about this at all. It is simply God's truth. Unless we stop our dillydallying, and stop now and get to work, nothing short of a debacle in the Central Powers akin to that of Russia can save our faces and those of our allies, and I am not looking for anything of that kind in the Central Powers."

Senator Hollis said that Senator McCumber's address was "a general indictment of this country and the people."

"If I believed that labor was unpatriotic," he went on, "I'd make peace with the Kaiser immediately on the best terms I could get. It's no way to make labor satisfied to call them names, to call them Bolsheviki."

Senator Phelan also deplored Mr. McCumber's speech and said there was no man more desirous of stamping out profiteering than President Wilson.

Senator Gallinger, the Republican leader, followed with an attack on "criminal waste and extravagance" in Government activities, for which he said those in office would be held responsible.

PULLMAN TIPS UPHELD AT RAILROAD HEARING

Porters Win Official Recognition as Employes under Government Jurisdiction.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—"The little fellow" among railroad employes was represented today before the Railroad Wage Commission, which was asked not to forget thousands of workers, organized and unorganized, who contribute materially to the operation of trains but are little known to the public. Employes of the Pullman Company were officially included among railroad men under Government jurisdiction when Secretary Lane, Chairman of the commission, told one of their number he might proceed with his representations, on the theory that the Pullman Company was a common carrier.

Tipping, which Pullman car porters recently testified was relied on to supplement their small salaries, was defended by L. S. Hungerford, General Manager of the Pullman Company.

"If porters were put on a straight salary, do you think tipping would continue?" asked Secretary Lane.

"You must take into consideration that tipping is a very general practice," Mr. Hungerford replied. "I think the porter feels that he earns the tips and that the passengers feel the same way. I believe the porters are fully entitled to the tips."

"You do not think, then," suggested Commissioner Covington, "that the Pullman Company could readjust the temperament of American people in regard to handing out a dime or quarter for extra service?"

"I don't think it would be advisable to abolish tipping on Pullmans unless it was abolished elsewhere," the witness answered.

Mr. Hungerford said few dining cars now were operated by the Pullman Company, most of them belonging to the railroads on which they were run.

L. S. Taylor, Controller of the Pullman Company, told the commission the company's waiting list had not been affected by the scarcity of labor. He said conductors' salaries ranged from $70 to $100 a month, with a 10 per cent. bonus each year, a month's salary for a year without demerits, and certain bonuses after fifteen years of service. Porters receive from $30 to $50 regularly, while those on troop trains get $75 monthly. Judge Covington wanted to know if the higher pay of a troop train porter was given because of the lesser tipping ability of soldiers.

ATTACKS THE HOUSE FOR INEFFICIENCY

Representative Fuller Characterizes It as a Barnacle on the Ship of State.

QUITS HIS COMMITTEE POST

Tells Speaker Members Spend Their Time in Story Swapping and Spitting Contests.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Representative A. H. Fuller, Independent Republican of Massachusetts, today resigned as a member of the House Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department. He sent a letter to Speaker Clark in which he characterized the House as inefficient, an expensive barnacle attached to the Ship of State and a chamber in which most of the members spent their time in telling stories and long-distance spitting competitions.

Representative Fuller's letter to the Speaker follows:

"My Dear Mr. Speaker—I hereby tender my resignation as a member of the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department. This committee has no meeting during the present Congress, excepting one short smoke talk, (in this respect I believe it is similar to about half the committees of the House,) and, so far as I can judge from inquiry and investigation, will have no public business to justify its existence, and, that being the case, I do not wish, by accepting the honor of membership in it, to appear to give even my tacit consent to the existence of a committee which has no real, justifiable reason for existing other than to entail a needless and unjustifiable expense upon the people who pay the bills.

"As you know, there are sixty standing committees in the House organization, and more than half of them are as useless and unnecessary as the committee from which I am resigning. At a time like this, when we are passing through a grave national crisis, the House should take account of matters of efficiency and economy within its own confines, with a view to increasing efficiency and reducing expense. I am a business man and accustomed to looking at these things from a common sense standpoint.

"I was somewhat fearful about my qualifications for undertaking the duties of a Congressman, because of a lack of political experience. I find that the duties I have fallen heir to as a Congressman are of an entirely different nature than those I anticipated. When I meet any of my constituents, they usually greet me with the expression: 'My, but you must be busy down in Washington!' Now, I would like to be really busy, and I am mighty sure if the proper spirit animated our present Congress that these needless committees could be changed into real agencies for the service of the Government. Why could not some of these needless committees, that never meet, and that are occupying valuable room and employing secretaries and messengers that have no work to do, be utilized for various useful purposes, such as inspecting camps, soliciting labor for shipyards, doing any one of the hundred and one things that the Government is in need of today? Instead of this, you and I know that two-thirds of our committees are useless, and, instead of being really busy, the majority of our Congressmen down here are telling stories and practicing up to see who can spit the furthest.

"Quite aside from all other aspects, there is a dominating element of political deception in the existing House system. The people have been taught to believe that a member's standing should be judged by his committee appointments. According to that standard, my constituents, having no means of knowing the truth, might conclude that my membership on the committee in question carries with it some implication of opportunity to advance public interests. As a matter of fact, it means nothing at all, excepting that such committees serve to carry out that kind of pretence.

"The public should know that Congress is over-organized with standing committees that do no work, whereas the basis should be efficiency, with the people getting full value for every bit of legislative machinery that exists. As it is now, these dead committees are nothing more than their Chairmen, who control whatever clerical and office perquisites attach to each of them. Certainly this is no time for such a condition to exist and continue.

"In this connection, it is pertinent to suggest that the present preliminary system of the House operates to make the average member little more than a figurehead. There should be such a reconstruction of the system as to give each member a legitimate chance to represent his constituents and the larger public interests of the whole country.

"I am making this protest against conditions as they are, not merely to make my own position clear, but also with the hope that Congress may soon rid itself of these practices, which do not conform to the principles of economy and efficiency in the interest of those we serve.

"The President is asking our business men to economize and become more efficient, while we continue to be the most inefficient and expensive barnacle that ever attached itself to a ship of state. Could there be a more appropriate time to initiate economy and efficiency in our governmental affairs?

"Faithfully yours,
"ALVAN T. FULLER."

CAPITAL AND LABOR BEGIN CONFERENCES

Secretary Wilson Outlines to Delegates Need of Close Co-operation for War.

TO STRIVE FOR AGREEMENT

Object Is Maximum Production Without Strikes—Closed Shop One of the Problems.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Meeting at the call of the Government, representatives of capital and labor began conferences here today to reach an arrangement designed to prevent strikes and to assure a maximum production during the war of materials necessary to maintain the American armies in France.

Each side is represented by five men, who will choose two more to represent the general public. The representatives of capital were named by the National Industrial Conference Board and those of labor by the American Federation of Labor.

At the meeting today the committee organized and heard Secretary of Labor Wilson outline the purposes of the conferences. The conferees will meet daily hereafter and probably for several weeks.

On the basis of an agreement to be reached, the Government will lay down a national labor policy for the duration of the war, and will, if necessary, to enforce it, seek legislation giving proper authority. Officials generally, however, believe that once capital and labor are brought into an agreement its provisions will be kept without the necessity of using legal powers.

No sort of agreement, even if backed by legal authority, can prevent entirely labor unrest and some strikes, in the opinion of Secretary Wilson. Local strikes, he said, would continue, whatever the attitude of labor leaders.

A method even better than legislation, Secretary Wilson said, would be to write the terms of the agreement, when made, into all contracts let by the Government, making it binding on both sides. Secretary Wilson believes that no differences now existing between employers and employes are so wide that the conferences cannot settle them.

American unions generally, he said, are against limitation of output, and the practice exists only locally. The low rate of production in shipyards the Secretary blamed on the great amount of labor dilution. As soon as the newer men become more skilled, he said, the rate will increase.

One problem expected to be hard to solve is that of the open or closed shop. Although both sides have agreed in a general way that the existing status shall not be changed, that closed shops are to remain closed and open shops to continue open, there are many practical difficulties in the way. For instance, a plant not engaged in war work may be called on for a large number of workmen to fill vacancies in plants producing munitions. If the plant has the closed shop it may be hard to fill the places of the men without taking on non-union men, or, perhaps, as the war continues, even women. Some provision, it is recognized, must be made to care for a situation of that kind.

Some officials believe it may be necessary to establish standard wages in districts to prevent the various industries engaged in war work from bidding against one another for men. Employers not engaged on Government contracts can be controlled in this respect by the Government's control over raw materials and transportation.

The conferees represent some 70,000 manufacturing plants working on Government contracts and more than two million union workers. Non-union labor has no representation, and neither have the railroad brotherhoods. Any agreement reached will apply to unorganized labor, but not to the railroad employes, whose claims are to be dealt with separately.

The most important thing the conferences can accomplish, Secretary Wilson said, is to change the attitude of both capital and labor toward the rights of the public.

"Capital," he said, "feels that it has the right to hire and discharge men as it pleases, and labor has felt that it has an equal right to cease work, with or without cause. Both in the exercise of these rights have disturbed society, because society is dependent on production. Such fixed opinions on both sides are as apt to cause clashes as are actual differences having to do with tangible things."

Charles F. Brooker, President of the American Brass Company, who had been invited to serve as a member of the committee, sent word that he would be unable to do so. E. L. Warden, Vice President of the Submarine Boat Corporation, was named in his place. J. A. Franklin, President of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers, one of the men asked to represent labor, also sent word he could not serve. A substitute will be named later.

GET $158,600 FOR POOR.

Assurances Given of Additional $41,400 as Campaign Ends.

The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor ended its ten day's drive for funds last night, with total contributions of $158,600. Although the campaign fell short of the goal of $200,000, assurances were given at the final meeting of the team captains that the balance would be forthcoming from men and women who had given tentative promises of financial aid, but who were now out of the city. The women's team, captained by Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., led the campaign with a total of $25,935. Albert G. Milbank's team was second with $15,000.

In thanking the volunteer workers who raised the money, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., President of the association, said that the association felt a deep debt of gratitude to every one who had worked in the campaign, and particularly to the newspapers. "Although the goal of $200,000 has not been reached," he said, "not all of the returns are in, and the Board of Managers will continue its efforts to obtain the balance."

Rochester Paper Changes Control.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 25.—The entire capital stock of the Union and Advertiser Company, publishers of The Union and Advertiser, was transferred at a meeting of stockholders today to Frank E. Gannett, Erwin R. Davenport, and Dr. Woodford J. Copeland of Elmira, who will assume the editorial and business management of the paper tomorrow. The company was originally capitalized at $300,000.

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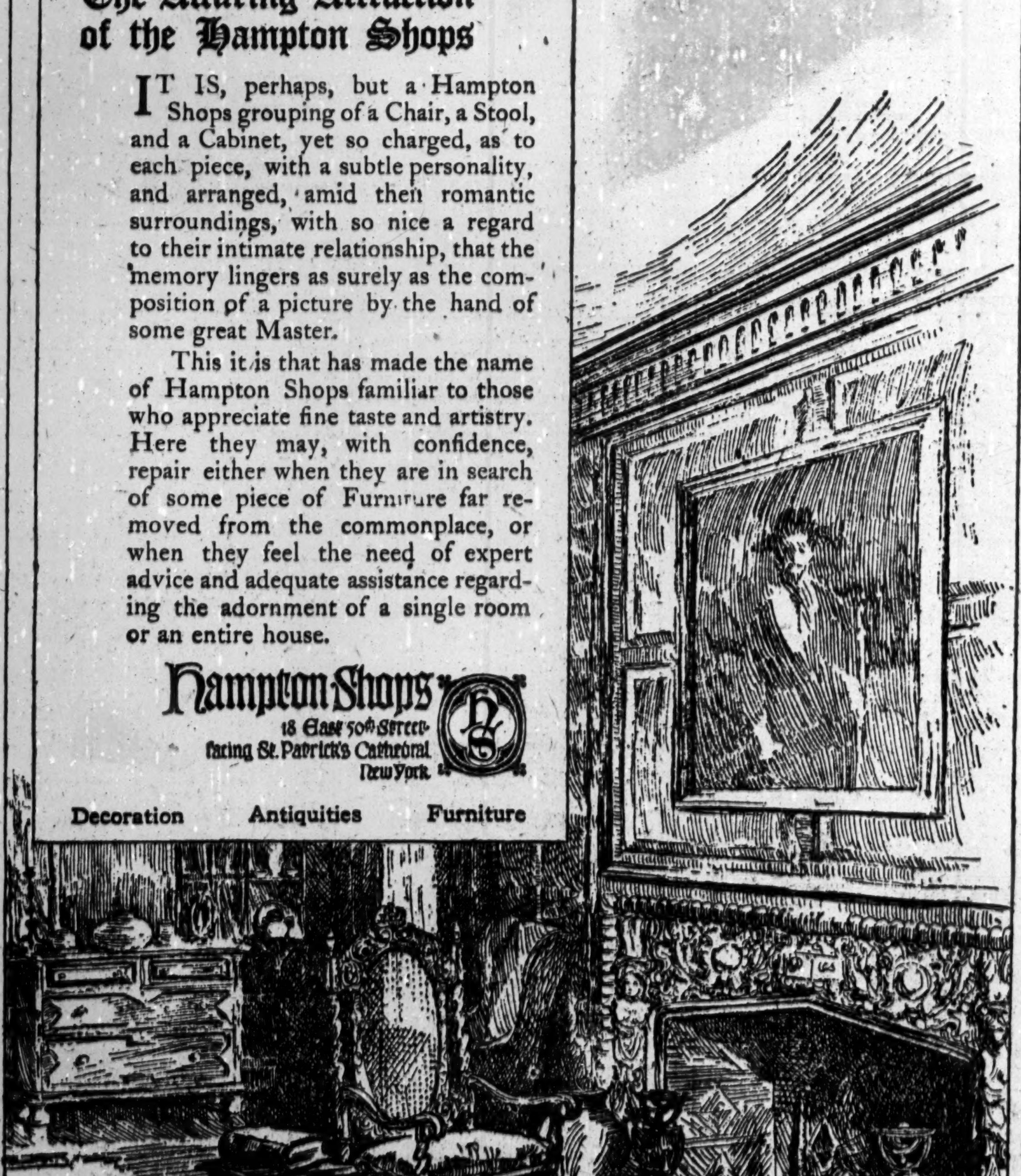

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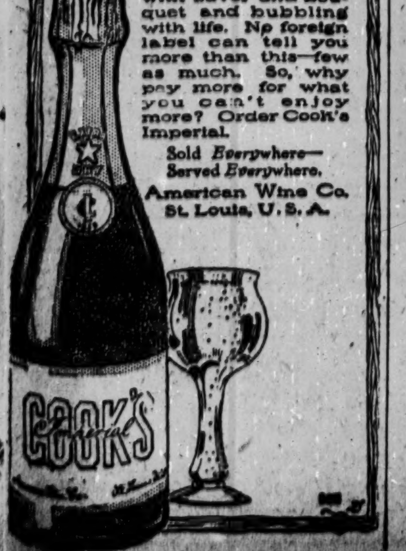

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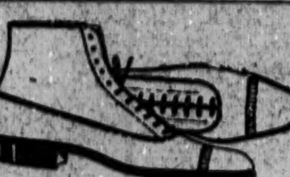

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SAYS DR. HEXAMER IS KAISER'S DEPUTY

Ohlinger Quotes Wilhelm's Praise of "Acting Ruler" of Germans Here.

AS HEAD OF "HYPHENATES"

Senate Witness Renews Arguments for Revoking German-American Alliance Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Gustavus Ohlinger, who began a sweeping indictment of the German-American Alliance before a sub-committee of the Senate Judiciary Committee last week, resumed his testimony today. He elaborated upon his several accusations, and presented many statements, which, he said, all went to prove that the alliance was un-American and a tool of the German General Staff propaganda.

His argument for the revocation of the charter of the alliance was based upon official utterances made by the organization in its publication, The Official Bulletin. He read excerpts from this publication and other documents which tended to show that the officers of the alliance had devoted themselves to fostering organizations intended to embarrass the Wilson Administration during the critical period in the submarine controversy with Germany.

After the declaration by the United States that a state of war existed with Germany, the witness said that the official publications refrained from their previous un-American utterances. At no time previous to America's entrance into the war had The Official Bulletin deprecated the sinking of the Lusitania or the ravages in Belgium, the witness testified. If anything, he said, The Official Bulletin justified the sinking of the Lusitania, declaring that the passengers had been warned against going on the ship.

"Acting Ruler by My Grace."

Mr. Ohlinger insisted that the alliance had been conducted since its incorporation by the Federal Government in 1904 and previously as an adjunct of the German Government. He said that Dr. C. J. Hexamer, until very recently President of the alliance, was considered by Emperor William to be his personal representative, the "ruler of the German people in the United States." He read a speech made by the Kaiser and reported by William Le Queux in his book, "German Spies in England." The Kaiser is reported by this author as having said about Dr. Hexamer:

"If man ever was worthy of his decoration at my hands it was Herr Dr. Hexamer, President of the league, who justly may be termed to be the acting ruler by my grace of all Germans in the United States."

After the sinking of the Lusitania Dr. Hexamer, according to Mr. Ohlinger, telegraphed the State Alliances asking them to telegraph President Wilson and say that "they disapproved of drastic action against Germany." The witness read from The Official Bulletin of the Alliance, published in July, 1915, this report on the propaganda:

"The telegraphic demand on the part of Dr. Hexamer was responded to by all branches, as well as numerous German societies, lodges, churches, and other organizations. Individuals also addressed the President and begged him to maintain friendly relations with Germany."

Mr. Ohlinger said he believed that the financial resources of the Alliance were greatly in excess of the $35,000 reported by the organization. He said that in January, 1916, Dr. Hexamer had visited Milwaukee and collected more than $25,000, to which amount Colonel Pabst had subscribed $2,500 and Joseph Uehlein $5,000. The witness said he knew that great amounts came to the Alliance from confidential sources, and suggested that the committee force the officers to divulge the names of the confidential contributors.

"I know that the mass of German citizens in the United States are loyal, and that they do not approve of this organization and would be glad to see it exposed and its charter revoked," Mr. Ohlinger added. "The conduct of this alliance places loyal Germans here in an unfair position. The alliance to them is unendurable."

Citations were read from German publications, one from a book by Herman Onken, a German historian, who said:

"Let us grasp the hands and cherish the bonds of yonder German-Americans. It is a reproach that a German should be loyal to another flag. He ought to remain in heart and action a German."

Following Bernhardi's Advice.

The witness read this excerpt from one of Bernhardi's books, showing the ramifications of the German-American Alliance:

"Measures must be taken that Germany is not split up and forms a political sentiment in our favor in different countries. German-Americans have formed an alliance with the Irish, and they form a power which the Government must reckon with."

"The alliance referred to by Bernhardi in his book, 'Germany and the Next War,' is the alliance the German-American Alliance made with the Ancient Order of Hibernians on June 29, 1907, in Philadelphia," asserted the witness.

Taking up his indictment that the German-Americans had been consolidated for political purposes, Mr. Ohlinger read from the Official Bulletin of actions of various States alliances. In May, 1916, the Official Bulletin proposed that there should be a conference of all German organizations to effect the nominations at the National Conventions of the Democratic and Republican Parties. The Bulletin said in part:

"By such a consolidation of German thought the wishes of German-Americans can be clearly and unmistakably expressed to the powers that be, either at or before the conventions. The political leaders must understand that the German vote will be united and will not permit itself to be divided. If we are unitel victory is ours."

This appeal to German-Americans was signed by J. B. Mayer and Adolph Timm of Philadelphia. As the result of the appeal a conference was held at the Kaiserhof Hotel in Chicago on May 30, and after this meeting the State alliances throughout the country busied themselves along political lines.

The Official Bulletin in June published a report on the activities of the Illinois Alliance, which said:

"We must take part in politics, and the chief part of our activity shall aim to prevent the nomination of the candidates mentioned—Wilson, Root, and Roosevelt. We are against Roosevelt and Wilson because their whole conduct has shown them to be the tool of perfidious politics. Our task is to free the country of the English yoke. If the German vote swings to one side, the other side will have reason to consider the situation. If German-Americans begin an agitation, at least one party will nominate good candidates. The Fatherland above politics!"

In May, 1916, The Official Bulletin reported that the New Jersey Alliance had adopted resolutions against Roosevelt, Root, and Wilson. The resolution declared that those who had adopted them were "against candidates who are against the ideals and purposes of the alliance, and who do not represent the interests of the United States according to our views, who represent the interest of foreign Governments who are at war with the old Fatherland."

Backed the Embargo Conference.

The witness said that the alliance was behind the Embargo Conference, the American Truth Society, and the publication, "The Fatherland," all of which promoted propaganda intended to embarrass the United States in the submarine controversy with Germany.

The Official Bulletin of May, 1915, the witness said, had denounced a reply made by President Wilson to Ambassador Bernstorff as "filled with sophistries, as not touching the kernel of the situation, and as turgid in style and not representing a single issue worthy of note."

In the same issue President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan were characterized as the "munition-peddling firm of Wilson and Bryan, to whom the German-Americans will make answer at the ballot box."

Senator King, acting as Chairman of the sub-committee, asked the witness whether The Official Bulletin had expressed any regret over the invasion of Belgium or the sinking of the Lusitania. Mr. Ohlinger said that no references had been made to the ravages in Belgium so far as he had been able to discover, and that in effect The Bulletin had defended the sinking of the Lusitania. Bernstorff, he said, had been thanked by The Bulletin for placing in the newspapers the warning notices to passengers who had engaged passage on the Lusitania.

The witness pointed to an appeal made by the Philadelphia branch of the alliance for a fund to defend the editors of the Philadelphia Tageblatt, charged with treason. He said that The Bulletin had made no call for Red Cross or other purposes since the United States had entered the war, but that the alliance had collected nearly $1,000,000,000 for war sufferers in Germany before this country declared war. In order to give the alliance a show of Americanism, Mr. Ohlinger said, one appeal had been sent out to its members to buy Liberty bonds.

In closing his testimony Mr. Ohlinger appealed to the committee to report favorably the bill to revoke the charter of the alliance. He said that it was against the spirit of American institutions to allow a racial and un-American organization to exist.

TAX GERMAN ASSETS.

Estate Here Must Pay for Securities Now in Berlin.

The estates of residents of New York State who die leaving assets in Germany are subject to the collection of a transfer tax by the State of New York on the property in Germany in spite of the fact that such assets may never come into the possession of the estate, under a ruling by Surrogate Fowler yesterday. The Surrogate heard an appeal by the estate of Mrs. Pauline Ermann, who died Nov. 21, 1916, leaving more than $200,000 in securities in the vaults of the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, from an order taxing the estate $3,934 on the German assets and also on property here.

The representatives of the Ermann estate pointed out that the safe deposit box has already been sealed by the German Government, and that it is possible that the property will be confiscated in spite of the fact that the chief heir is Mrs. Sophie Marcus, a daughter, residing in Berlin. The Surrogate pointed out that the law gives him no power to suspend the tax for the reasons stated.

Offer Reward for Mrs. Kayser.

A reward of $500 is offered by the Pinkerton National Detective Agency of 92 Liberty Street for information which will reveal the whereabouts of Mrs. Annie O. Kayser, who was last seen on Jan. 14, 1918, leaving the Prince George Hotel in this city. Mrs. Kayser is described as 54 years old, 5 feet 6 inches, sallow complexion, mixed gray and black hair, gray eyes, and thin face. When last seen she wore a grayish brown suit, plum-colored coat with detachable sealskin collar, and a white and blue flannel shirtwaist.

DR. SPEER DEFENDS SPEECH AT COLUMBIA

Declares That It Is America's Duty to Wage Fearless War on Germany.

WANTS NEW WORLD SYSTEM

Professor Charles P. Fagnani Now Criticises Address Made Under the Auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

Dr. Robert E. Speer expressed indignation in a statement issued yesterday at the criticism that his address at the Columbia University gymnasium, on Feb. 18, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, closely resembled the stock arguments of pro-German agitators in this country.

Henry Bedinger Mitchell wrote a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES describing the address of Dr. Speer as "insidiously corrupting" and as one that "breathed the spirit of pacifism and minimized the infamies that Germany had perpetrated." Others who heard the lecture have expressed opinions similar to those of Mr. Mitchell. Dr. Speer, who was away when the comment on his address was printed, made this statement yesterday:

"I read the statement printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding my address at the Columbia University gymnasium on Feb. 18 with amazement and indignation. There is not now and there never has been any uncertainty whatever in my attitude toward our war with Germany. I believe that it is a righteous and necessary war and that it is the duty of the nation to carry it forward with the fearless and unwithholding devotion of all that we are and of all that we have until a just end is reached, until the wrong to mankind which it is our duty to help to prevent is prevented, and until everything has been done that can be done by the war to establish an order of justice in the earth. I hate war, but I believe that this is a war against war and that it must be waged in order that war may be destroyed.

"Not a Speech on the War."

"The speech at Columbia University was not a speech on the war. I was not asked to speak about the war. The subject on which I was introduced to speak was, I believe, 'America, Democracy and Our Duty to Our Neighbors.' But I had not heard of the subject until that moment, and I did not see one of the posters announcing the meeting until the next day. It was not my purpose to discuss the war or to refer to it. I understood the meeting was to be a missionary meeting to interest students in the general world problem that was with us before the war and will be with us after the war. The first half of the address was devoted to an effort to describe some of the long-continuing elements of that problem. I mentioned five—the imperfect development of democracy, the contested claim of nationalism to be above the moral law, the retarding or the breaking down of the processes of social evolution and human progress for the want of adequate agents to carry them forward, the persistence of race prejudice and suspicion, and the resistance of national individualism to the spirit of world brotherhood and to common human interests.

"The second half of the address was devoted to an endeavor to show that Christianity as interpreted and expressed in the missionary enterprise contained the ideals and the spirit required for the solution of the problem.

Defines Conception of Loyalty.

"Not for one moment do I believe, nor did I imply, that any errors in our national history or any defects in our own life mitigate or justify the wrongs of which Germany is guilty. My conception of loyalty at this time does not require of the loyal man that he should believe in the impeccability of our national past or in the ethical perfection of our present national life. We know our defects and we foolishly shut our eyes to them, but they do not excuse us from our plain national duty to put all the strength of the nation into this struggle against false political ideals and aggressive injustice. Whoever takes any other view and requires of the man who would be loyal that he must deny facts or tolerate in America what he is warring against elsewhere comes perilously near to the 'insidious disloyalty' of whom one of your correspondents speaks.

"I believe that what I tried to say at Columbia is a word that needs to be said today in the interest of a firm and steadfast determination of spirit in the nation. We must understand that we have set ourselves to a gigantic and enduring task. The war with Germany is only part of it. We have to replace an order of selfishness and wrong and division with an order of brotherhood and righteousness and unity. Whatever stands in the way of that new order in our nation or in our hearts today is an ally of the ideals and the spirit against which we fight in this war. To tolerate or to conceal behind our armies the policies, the prejudices or the passions which are before them is disloyalty. To try to make our own hearts pure and our own hands clean so that we may be worthy of being used to achieve victory and peace is loyalty, and it is the only kind of loyalty that will stand the strain that is before us."

Professor Fagnani Also Objects.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to corroborate the accuracy of the report made by Professor H. B. Mitchell of the Y. M. C. A. meeting in the Columbia Gymnasium Feb. 18 that was addressed by Robert E. Speer.

I was present and reacted strongly against the sentiments expressed, so much so that in speaking to a group of students in the seminary the day following I delivered myself as follows:

"I was disappointed in the meeting at the Columbia Gymnasium last night.

"I hope it is not to be taken as striking the keynote of the movement which started in Northfield.

"This is no time for covert attacks on America.

"America is fighting for democracy, not because she has it in its perfection, but because she wants it for herself and for the whole world.

"No one claims that we have given the American Indian a square deal, but it is a far cry from that to the rape and crucifixion of Belgium, the sinking of the Lusitania, poison gas, and bombing babies.

"The men who are not at the front have a reckoning in prospect with our boys in khaki and blue who are giving their lives in this war for world emancipation.

"Especially you men of Union Seminary, who are, officially, spokesmen for Christianity, must be very careful how you allow even the semblance of neutrality, or pacifism, or pro-Germanism to seem to skulk under the camouflage of zeal for Christian missions and post-bellum world democracy.

"Any meetings that pro-Germans could attend with satisfaction are not such as loyal Americans and intelligent and genuine internationalists can consistently lend countenance to.

"I sincerely trust that the remaining two meetings will counteract the bad impression made by the first of the series."

In reference to the statement about pro-Germans, I would explain that there were such present at the meeting, who would certainly not have come unless they had felt confident that nothing would be said that would offend their delicate Teutonic susceptibilities. How they discovered that the address would not be displeasing to them I do not know. I can only add that Professor Mitchell's feelings were shared by many in the audience.

The German-American Alliance would have found absolutely nothing to object to in Mr. Speer's address, on the contrary.

CHARLES P. FAGNANI.

Union Theological Seminary, Sunday, Feb. 24, 1918.

AID IN THRIFT CAMPAIGN.

10,000 City Employes to Join New Savings Societies.

Following the pledge of the Board of Aldermen to form a War Savings Society at the session this afternoon, 10,000 city employes in the Municipal Building are being organized into War Savings Societies by the National War Savings Committee.

This is one of the first results of the drive now being undertaken to organize War Savings Societies in every business and public establishment throughout the city. Every department that makes its headquarters in the Municipal Building has pledged itself to form War Savings Societies among its employes. These will include everybody, from heads of departments to office boys. Among the departments and offices in which societies will be formed are City Clerk, Chief Medical Examiner, Department of Finance, Board of Assessors, City Chamberlain, Tax, Park, Charity, and Fire Departments; Bureau of Recreation, and Board of Estimate.

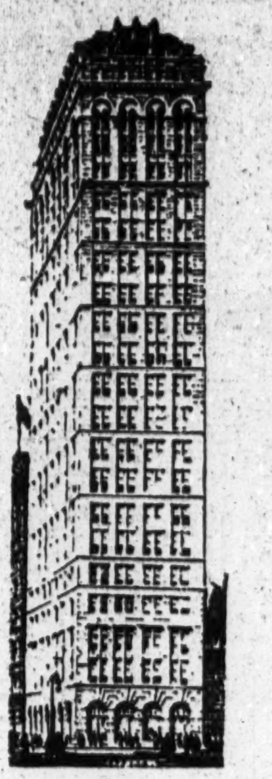
GIFT TO McGILL UNIVERSITY.

Carnegie Foundation Awards $1,000,000 for Services in War.

MONTREAL, Feb. 25.—The Carnegie Corporation has presented to McGill University $1,000,000, in recognition of the institution's "devoted service and sacrifice toward Canada's part in the war."

A letter accompanying the notification refers to the award as an expression of appreciation and sympathy for the people of Canada on the part of their allies south of the border.

The work of McGill which has earned this tribute includes the maintenance of an officers' training corps, through which the university has contributed more than 2,000 of its own men for overseas service and trained 10,000. Of these, 236 McGill students have given their lives. McGill has also raised and equipped two batteries of siege artillery and maintained a general hospital in France with more than 2,000 beds.



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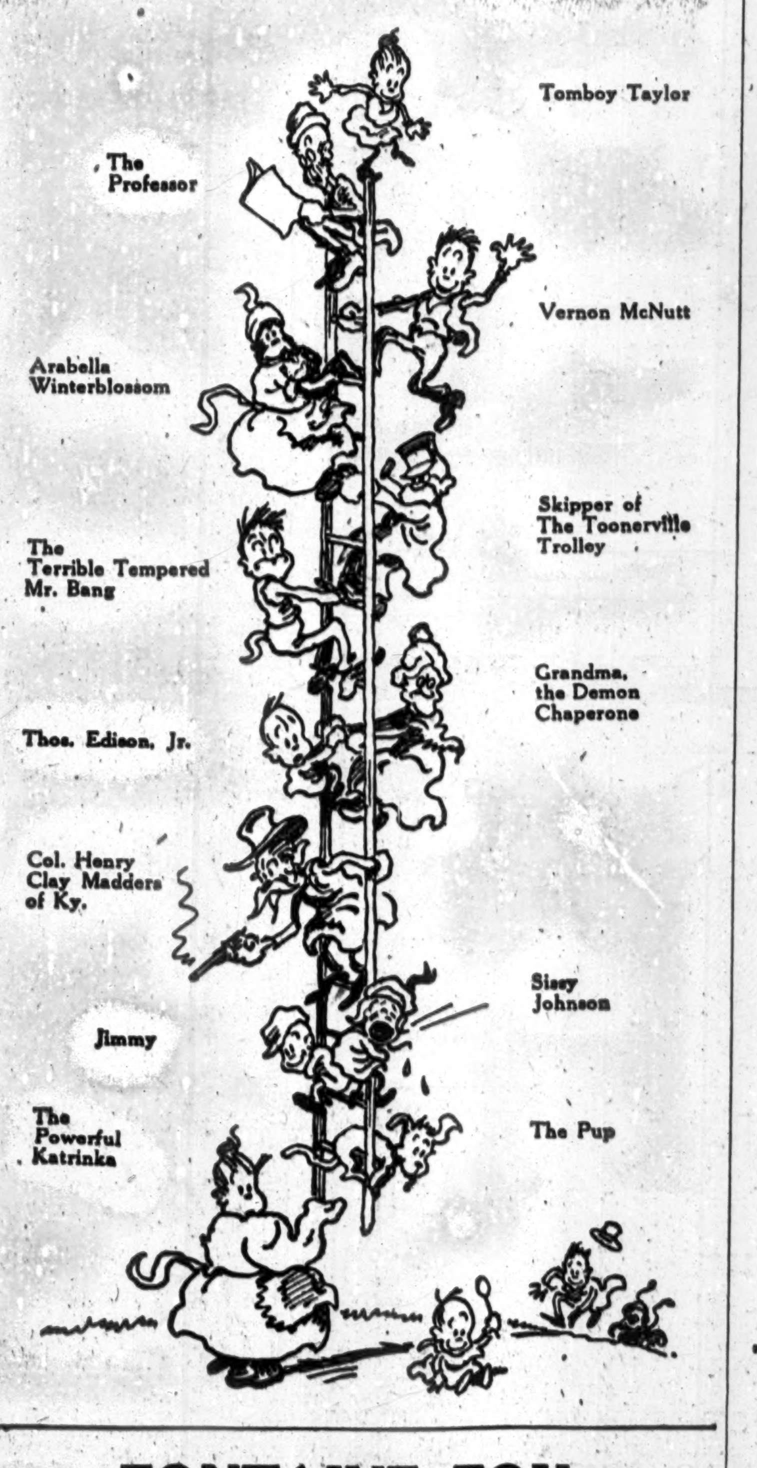

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TAX LAW PUZZLES WALL ST. BROKERS

Stock Exchange Will Send a Committee to Learn How to Fill Out Reports.

LARGE RETURNS PREDICTED

Edwards Tells Members That Payments of $500,000,000 Are Expected in the Second District.

Two hundred members of the New York Stock Exchange listened yesterday afternoon to an exposition of the war income and war excess profits tax law, as applied to Stock Exchange business, by William H. Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District, and George W. English, a Government excess profits tax adviser.

Although the speakers went into minute detail in regard to particular aspects of the law, the brokers confessed before the meeting was over that they were still greatly puzzled by certain sections of the statute, and it was decided to have a committee of Exchange members confer with Mr. Edwards over the filling out of income tax reports.

H. G. S. Noble, President of the Stock Exchange, who presided, informed Collector Edwards that the committee would be ready to begin sessions in a day or two. One of the problems to decide is the status of Stock Exchange membership as a producer of income, and also as to its proper place among the assets of the owner.

Collector Edwards, who was introduced by President Noble, said:

"We collected last year just a little short of $90,000,000. This year we believe that $500,000,000 will be the payment from this district. It may be larger. It certainly will be if every man who has his office in this district sends his returns to the Custom House. It is your legal privilege to file in your home or office district.

"While on the question of estimated collections, I give you the authoritative statement wired me by the Commissioner for this occasion: 'Estimated collections for 1917: Individual income tax, $666,000,000; corporation income tax, $535,000,000; excess profits tax, $1,226,000,000.'

"You will appreciate the great part that Greater New York plays in this enormous return of probably $2,427,000,000.

"If there were no war there would be no excess profits tax. That is a tax based upon the profits that have grown out of the business due to the existence of the world war. Many persons have not financially profited from those conditions. The excess profits tax is upon the winner—not the loser. The winner ought to divide his stakes with Uncle Sam.

"This form of excess profits tax has been criticised. Men have said that it was unfair and unjust—that the rate demanded was too high. However that may be, the law is fixed. The war is on—we are following rules made by those in authority."

Mr. English made an analysis of the excess profits tax, and gave illustrations of how the excess profits and other taxes were to be computed.

"In determining the amount of invested capital for excess profits tax purposes," he said, "it must always be borne in mind that invested capital is that which brings in the income which is subject to the tax. If it is skill or ability or something associated with other things of minor importance, then that skill and ability become the producing entity or thing, and if money is invested in that which the Government recognizes as being susceptible of having capital invested therein, then you have a case of invested capital for excess profits tax purposes; but if it is not such entity as the Government recognizes as being susceptible of having capital invested in it, then there is no capital invested for taxing purposes.

"Growing out of the question of invested capital is the one of how much, or what shall be the amount of that invested capital. Should a seat on the Stock Exchange be regarded as invested capital, the amount of that invested capital is measured by the cost regardless of when purchased."

Mr. English said that Collector Edwards had received numerous letters from the Wall Street district inquiring how certain items were to be treated under the law. In answering some of these questions, the Government's tax expert covered bond sales and purchases, stock brokers' liabilities, partnerships, interest on capital and a number of other subjects.

RYAN DEPLORES LYNCHING.

Tennessee Governor Answers Protest Against Burning of Negro.

The reply of Governor Tom C. Ryan of Tennessee to the protest of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People against the burning and torturing on Feb. 12 of Jim McIlherson, a negro, at Estill Springs, was made public here last night. He deplored the lynching, but disclaimed responsibility in the absence of any request for action on his part by local authorities or court officers.

"I could not anticipate," said the letter, "that local officers, whose duty it is to take custody of prisoners, would fail to accord protection, nor could any action on my part be taken without being requested by the local authorities or court officers.

"I do not seek to shift any responsibility about this or any other case, and your telegram was wholly unnecessary in order to impress me with the gravity of the offense committed against the laws of this State or to induce me to laws of the State or to induce me to the offense could be found and properly punished."

WAR IS RENEWED ON CLUBS AT PRINCETON

Richard Cleveland Revives Agitation Against Upper Class Institutions in College Paper.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 25.—Agitation for the abolition of the upper class clubs at Princeton University has been renewed by Richard Cleveland, son of the ex-President, who was one of the leaders of the reform movement last Spring, when about 100 sophomores refused membership in any of the upper class organizations. In the current issue of The Nassau Literary Magazine Cleveland gives the first open manifestation of the anti-club propaganda that has been circulating within the ranks of the sophomores during the last couple of weeks. He words his indictment as follows:

"The present system breaks up the normal and wholesome inter-relation of groups, and imposes limitation whose influence is to smother and confine social development for both individual and community; it props up an aristocracy not gauged to the flexibility of human growth, and finally introduces an element of expense unfair to many, and out of all proportion to the needs and discipline of college students for their work in the world. It is idle to demand substitution for the social aspects of the clubs, should they disappear, for the existing arrangement is a social abuse. Natural growth controlled by natural, flexible groups in a college community of this size and nature is Princeton's reasonable need."

Many undergraduates believe the movement will include a much smaller percentage of the sophomore class this year than it did last. Thus far there has been very little agitation, and of the men who have been approached by the anti-club men few have signified their intention of remaining out of a club. As far as can be ascertained, the movement has been almost entirely renewed by juniors rather than by the sophomores themselves. "Bicker season," the period when the clubs may enroll new members from the sophomore class, is about three weeks away, and it is probable that the anti-club men will attempt to spread most of their sentiment against the clubs during that time.

This year the clubs have been serving board at $9 and $10 a week, and have just about been making expenses. The greatly decreased number of students has affected them greatly, as it has the fraternities and other social organizations at other universities. Many of the clubs have shut up their own houses, and their members are staying in other houses for the period of the war.

EXPLAINS MAXIM LITIGATION.

J. W. O. Bannon Says Dissenting Stockholders Have Withdrawn Suit.

In respect to the announcement yesterday of a suit brought in Delaware by stockholders of the Maxim Munitions Corporation against the corporation, John W. O. Bannon, President, said that the action was brought by a small group of share owners before the filing, at the adjourned annual meeting on Saturday, of the report of a special stockholders' committee.

"Following the committee's report and its adoption," he stated, "the complainants in the proceedings against the corporation have withdrawn all applications, including the temporary injunction, leaving no dissenting stockholders to the corporation's new plan."

The plan provides for the reduction of the stock's par value from $10 to $5, which will double the number of shares. The purpose, as stated at the annual meeting, is to supply stock to be sold in order to provide additional working capital.

ATTACK REVOLVING FUND.

House Asked to Modify $500,000,000 Railroad Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—After voting to give the Administration bill to govern Federal control of the railroads continuous consideration until a final vote was had, the House today made slow progress on the measure, and its passage by tomorrow night as planned seemed doubtful.

Most of the day was devoted to discussion of minor amendments to the section of the bill providing the standard of return to be made to the roads, but late in the day a fight was started against the section providing for a $500,000,000 revolving fund to be used in operating the roads. Representative Dillon of South Carolina urged that the sum be reduced to $200,000,000, with $300,000,000 additional authorized, but not to be expended without authority from Congress.

GRAND DUKE A SUICIDE.

Head of House of Mecklenburg-Strelitz Shot Himself.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 25.—The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, whose death was announced yesterday in a dispatch from Neu-Strelitz, committed suicide, according to the Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger. His body was found in a small lake, with a gunshot wound in the breast. Commenting on the Grand Duke's death, the Lokal-Anzeiger says:

"Sad experiences, about which, as about everything, the Grand Duke was silent and reserved, affected him perhaps more deeply than his entourage imagined."

The Grand Duke left his castle Saturday for a walk, and as he did not return a search for him was made.

LURED FROM WHIST AND DROPPED $1,000

"Railroad Game" at Hotel So Fast That Mr. Segar Forgot How to Play It.

QUESTIONS ARE EVADED

Judge Wadhams Orders Two Men to Come Back Today and Give Testimony in Gambling Investigation.

George H. Young, head of a private detective agency at 489 Fifth Avenue, was subpoenaed last night as a witness in the gambling investigation, to appear this afternoon before Judge Wadhams in General Sessions. Young formerly was connected with the Police Department as secretary to Second Deputy George S. Dougherty, then in charge of the Detective Bureau.

Two men were ordered confined to the courtroom yesterday by Judge Wadhams during the examination of witnesses regarding alleged gambling at the Partridge Club. These men were William Greenfield and James Fleming. They had been questioned about the "business" of a place which Detectives Valentine and Hickson had raided a few days ago in Broadway, near the City Hall. Assistant District Attorney Smith told the court that the testimony of one of the men was evasive. Both were finally permitted to leave, but were ordered to return today for further questioning.

Three boxes of polished oak were taken into court as exhibits from the Partridge Club. The largest of the boxes contained hundreds of discs with the initials "P. C." Mr. Smith asserted that these were some of the chips used in games at the club. A second box contained more chips and cards, and the third box was exhibited as the "Chemin de Fer" gambling device, a form of play witnesses had previously testified about as being so speedy that it was known commonly as the "railroad game." These gambling materials, it was said, had been obtained from some one at the Imperial Hotel, where the club held its last "session" and dinner.

Samuel Segar, who lives at the Algonquin Hotel, said he was in business as an importer and exporter of mahogany timber. He admitted that he had played cards for money at the Partridge Club in the Ritz-Carlton, Biltmore, and Imperial Hotels. In his testimony the name of the Olympus Club was mentioned for the first time.

"A sort of home for the gods of chance," remarked the Assistant District Attorney. "Some of the clubs we're in pursuit of seem to have made use of politics as well as the names of game animals for the names of the clubs, and now we are getting to the names of the gods of mythology as titles for others. The way some of the clubs and players went from hotel to hotel with their games gives promise of finding a club among them called Mercury."

Segar protested that he was not an expert in the "railroad" game, although he had lost a thousand dollars by it in one play, and sometimes had won an equal amount, but Judge Wadhams requested that he illustrate the play. Segar, however, didn't know how to place the six packs of cards in the box preparatory to withdrawing them one at a time, so Assistant District Attorney Smith "fixed" the box for the exhibition. After Segar had shown the play he said his favorite whist games had been interfered with by several persons who had insisted that he go to play in the Olympus Club, and had lost $1,000 on his first visit.

"How did you happen to have $1,000 in your pocket when you went to this club?" asked Judge Wadhams. "Did you expect to play?"

"Oh, I often carry that amount, and more," replied Segar. The only invitation he could recall for a visit to the game came from "Ben Block," he said.

"Isn't it a fact that you met a Dr. Bringle there and that he lost $23,000?" asked Mr. Smith. Segar said he didn't recall the physician.

"He is a Philadelphia doctor, but he doesn't practice medicine," explained Mr. Smith.

"I was a stranger," said Segar, continuing his testimony. Then he remembered that one of the players was Fred Swift and another one Dutton. Segar was ordered to return today, despite his protests that his business needed him.

"You are lucky to be called as a witness," said Judge Wadhams. "Return to this court tomorrow at 3 o'clock."

Three or four other witnesses were examined, and then Robert C. Moore, attorney for four men arrested for the alleged keeping of a gambling place at the Independence League Club, 22 West Thirty-first Street, moved that the charges against his clients be dismissed on the ground of insufficient evidence.

"The Court of Appeals has held that the playing of a game of poker or a series of games is not a crime," argued Moore. Judge Wadhams agreed with this view, but insisted that the higher court made a distinction between the mere playing of games and the keeping of a place for gambling. Each of the defendants was required to furnish bail of $1,000 for trial in Special Sessions.

FAIL TO WITHDRAW BOGUS RANGER WILL

Surrogate Denies Plea of Counsel for Noted Artist's Sister.

WARNS HIM OF DANGER

Miss Ranger Had Not Spoken to Brother for Twenty Years, Although Living Near Him.

Surrogate Fowler heard yesterday the allegations concerning the plot by which a fraudulent will of Henry W. Ranger, noted artist, was prepared in behalf of his sister, Miss Edith Ranger. He denied the plea of the persons involved for permission to withdraw the bogus will and also for permission to withdraw Miss Ranger's application to set aside the probate of the genuine will giving the estate of $240,000 to the National Academy of Design, and cutting off Miss Ranger. The Surrogate gave all parties four days in which to file papers in the proceeding and announced that he would make a decision three days later.

"You are in a very serious position," the Surrogate stated to counsel for Miss Ranger.

Martin W. Littleton, counsel for the National Academy of Design, characterized the will forgery as one of the boldest he has ever known, and suggested that the matter be sifted to the bottom to punish the guilty parties and remove all doubt as to the genuineness of the document already admitted to probate. He asked that the testimony should be taken of Charles N. Wexler, a Stamford, Conn., lawyer, in whose office the bogus document giving the estate to Miss Ranger for life, was drawn; of Carl W. Myer, a New York lawyer, who is alleged to have been the moving spirit in the conspiracy; of R. H. C. Cunningham of Stamford, who induced Wexler to go into the scheme through personal friendship, and Henry P. Ranger, an aged uncle of the artist, who is alleged to have been duped into signing a false affidavit as to statements by the decedent that the fraudulent will had been executed by him and that his sister was his chief heir.

Mr. Littleton contended that perjury and subornation of perjury had been committed by the parties to the conspiracy, and said: "Justice cannot become angry, although it may be outraged, but the outraging of justice should be taken cognizance of by those selected to mete it out."

In explanation of Mr. Ranger's act in cutting off his sister, Mr. Littleton said they had not spoken for twenty years, although most of the time they lived in this city within a few blocks of each other, and that Ranger's attitude toward his sister was due to his displeasure over her marriage, after which she got a divorce and resumed her maiden name. Miss Ranger was in court yesterday, but she declined to make any statement. Myer was not present.

LOST AND FOUND.
Advertisements on next to last page.

"Built Like a Skyscraper"

Do a hand-stand on a Shaw-Walker drawer. You can't make the drawer sag, or lose its swift, noiseless action. (From actual photograph.)

SHAW-WALKER
STEEL LETTER FILES

"BUILT Like a Skyscraper" means a rigid framework of skyscraper steel.

And Shaw-Walkers go the skyscraper *one better.*

Because they're electric-welded into one solid piece. No nuts—no bolts—no rivets—no rods—no screws.

Drawers will "coast" swiftly, smoothly, silently for 100 years without repair or attention. Non-rebounding, too.

Put a Shaw-Walker into your office alongside your old equipment. You'll see why we say: "Your money back if it's not the best file you ever saw." Phone us to send you a Shaw-Walker to-day. Franklin 2261.

WOOD FILES

Shaw-Walker also manufactures a complete line of filing cabinets in wood; as well as supplies for all files.

SHAW-WALKER
60 Franklin St., New York
Chicago—Washington—Detroit—New Orleans
St. Louis—London

Complete Catalog of Wood Files, Steel Files, File Desks, File Safes and Supplies for all Files on Request.

"Built Like a Skyscraper"
SHAW WALKER
STEEL LETTER FILES

YOUR OLD HATS MADE NEW

Your old feathers reconstructed

You'll be amazed at the result

Methot's Hat Bleachery
29 West 34th Street
New York City

EST. 1710 Miller for 208 years

Send $1 for 12 lbs. (in sanitary package) of our Buhrstone, water-ground

OLD-FASHIONED CORN MEAL

Both Southern White and Yellow, fresh from the mill—with all of the heart and germ ground in it. Delivered free within 300 miles. Recipe booklet sent with order.

Also Millers of Old-Fashioned Water-Ground Whole Wheat, Rye, Buckwheat, Oatmeal, Barley, Natural Brown Rice.

GREAT VALLEY MILLS
P. O. Box 301. PAOLI, PA.

Cuticura Cares For Your Face and Hands

Dainty women everywhere use Cuticura Soap and no other for every-day toilet purposes with touches of Ointment to purify and beautify the complexion, hands and hair. Absolutely nothing better than these fragrant, super-creamy emollients.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

STOP LEAKS
in
Boilers, Furnaces,
Pipes, Radiators,
WITH
SMOOTH-ON
IRON CEMENT No. 1
For HOUSEHOLD USE
At Hardware Stores 20c & 50c.
INSTRUCTION CIRCULAR FREE.
Smooth-On Mfg. Co., Jersey City, N.J.

It's easy to help along in food conservation when you know how.

Grape-Nuts

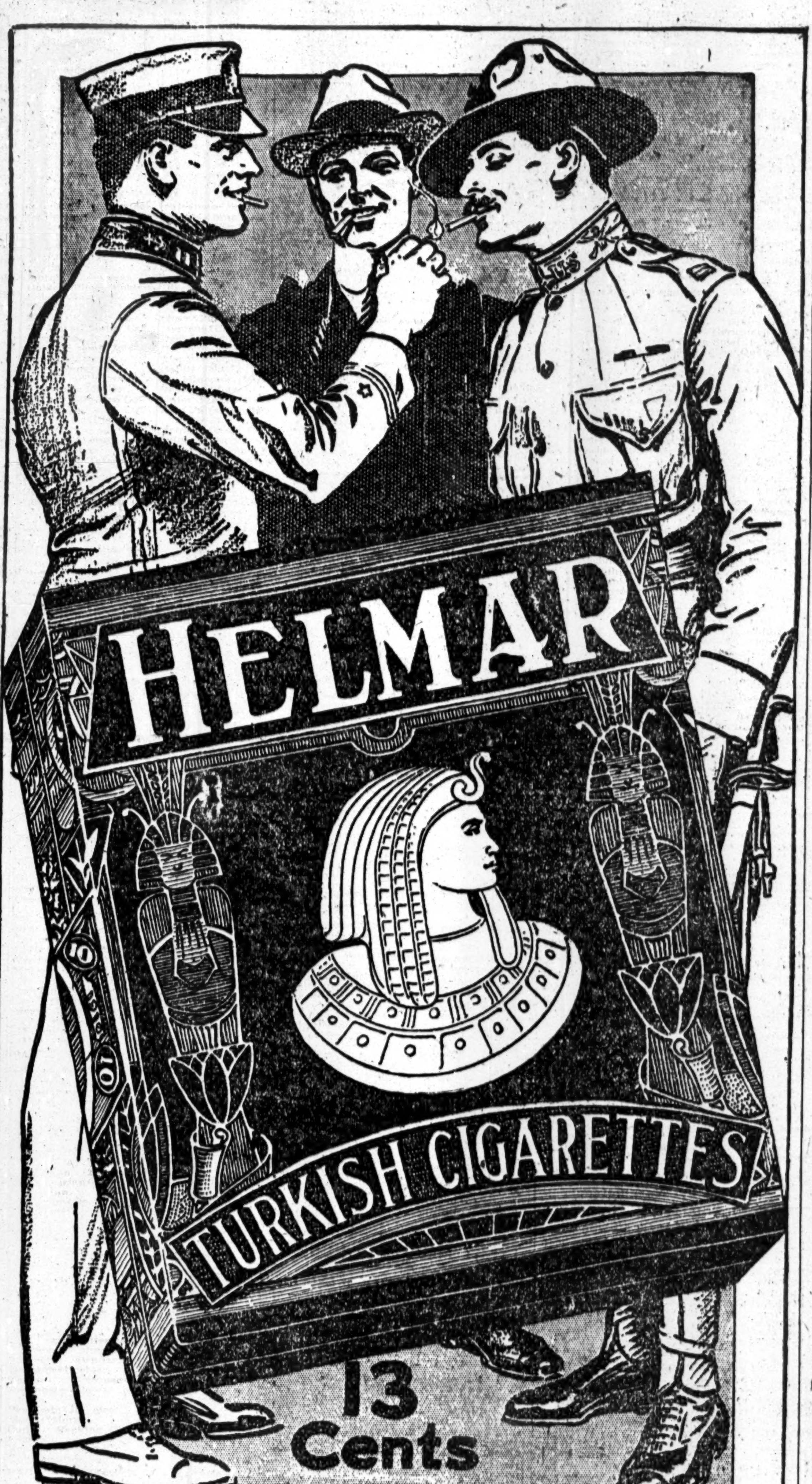
is over 10% by weight actual sugar, not "put there" but developed in its making from wheat and malted barley.

For this reason Grape-Nuts, unlike the ordinary cereal, requires no sweetening.

Try it—without sugar.

"There's a Reason" for GRAPE-NUTS

Sold by Grocers.



Helmar—always true to its Colors.

What Colors?

Best Turkish Tobaccos, Put together right.

Unvarying quality. Ever increasing sales.

Greater value than most higher-priced cigarettes.

Swear by them? You bet!

Anargyros Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

Quality Superb

A&F Co

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street

For the Sake of the Soldier

The blast of the bugle, "with its wild echoes flying," is drawing the thoughts of woman into the open.

She is the sister of the soldier, full of cheer and hope.

For his sake she is living up to his ideal of womanhood, the one bright, beautiful picture locked in his breast.

The girl he left behind is wearing what she knows he would like her to wear—not the sackcloth and ashes which would fill the world with gloom.

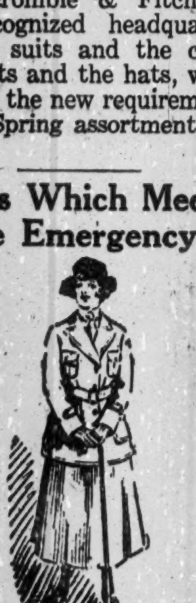
Clothes for the outdoors, of course—for her cheeks must be bronzed by the same sun, as her heart leaps to the world's new message of freedom.

But clothes that are as smart as a Captain's uniform —durable but not dull—inspirating without being flippant.

Abercrombie & Fitch are the recognized headquarters for the suits and the coats, the boots and the hats, which embody the new requirements.

Our Spring assortments are ready.

Suits Which Meet the Emergency



Models and materials in great profusion—all characteristic of the house.

The "Avoncourt" suit, as shown, of imported Scotch tweeds, $45.

Other suits of tweeds up to $95.

Suits made to order in our Custom Department—the most complete line of imported materials for town and country wear.

Riding suits and accoutrements, correct in every detail.

Abercrombie & Fitch Spring Topcoats

Exclusive new models in gabardines and imported tweeds—one of which is shown at the top.

Camel's hair coats in natural tone and colors, which are luxurious in their warmth without weight—at $75 and $85.

New trench coats, motor coats and town-and-country coats—a complete range, from $19.50 to $150.

Sleeveless Jackets, in various materials, from $15 up.

Sturdy Walking and Outing Shoes

In every appropriate and serviceable leather—exclusive Abercrombie & Fitch designs and lasts.

Walking boot as shown, in tan or black, $9.

Storm boots, riding boots, white buck boots and Oxfords—the largest department of its kind in the world.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President
Madison Avenue and 45th St.
New York
"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

PITTSBURGH TEAM DOWNS WANDERERS IN FAST HOCKEY TILT

PITT SEVEN BEATS WANDERERS AGAIN

Invading Team Gives Remarkable Display of Hockey in Defeating Locals, 4 to 2.

DRURY PROVES EEL ON ICE

New York Skaters Bewildered by Speed of Visiting Rover—Winners Have Clean Slate.

Standing of the Teams.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Pittsburgh A. A.	7	0	1.000
Wanderers H. C.	2	4	.333
Boston Navy Yard	1	2	.333
Arena H. C.	2	6	.250

The Pittsburgh A. A. hockey team pursued its sensational career of victory in the National Hockey League series at St. Nicholas Rink last night by downing the Wanderers by a score of 4 to 2 in their seventh straight victory. The Pittsburghers have not been defeated this season in league or exhibition games. In making their début here last night they thrilled the largest crowd that has been jammed into the rink in several seasons with an exhibition of hockey which was lightning fast. It was the first time the Wanderers have been beaten on their home rink this year, and the third time this season by Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh has a bunch of skaters which reminded the old timers of the professional Canadian sevens which made hockey such a popular sport here several seasons ago. The Wanderers put up a game fight against this speedy seven, but the superior team play and almost perfect stick work of the invaders were more than a match for the local defense.

Herb Drury, the Pittsburgh rover, flashed a skating pace which his opponents could not hope to equal. Time and again he brought the crowd to its feet shouting as he skated down the ice at top speed, and brushed the opposition aside with comparative ease. One time in the second half Drury held the crowd spellbound as well as the Wanderer skaters as he rushed the puck down the rink at the end of his stick and got jammed in a scrimmage in the centre of the ice. The Wanderers attacked him in a bunch, but the elusive Drury spun the mêlée of skaters around and around in a merry whirlpool, and finally emerged from the fracas with the rubber still glued to the end of his stick. New Yorkers have not seen hockey of that sort for many a day.

Teamwork Decides Game.

Desperate individual efforts on the part of the Wanderer skaters made it possible for the local seven to hold the Pittsburghs at even terms for the greater part of the game, but in the end superior combination play brought Pittsburgh the victory. The lads from Smoketown checked hard and fair, they glided over the ice at breakneck speed, and they handled the disk so skillfully that they held possession of it most of the time.

The two McCormicks, Larry and John, and Drury made most of the spectacular runs for Pittsburgh, and at the end they had the Wanderers pretty well exhausted in the merry chase. Early in the game Drury smashed head first into the side of the rink and was knocked out for about five minutes. He came back smiling, and after he got his wind back he again cut loose.

There was a lot of hooking and tripping, but both teams were frequently penalized. For such a fast, close, nip-and-tuck fight, the contest was unusually free from roughness. There was many a bruising bump in the heat of the scrimmages, but this was because the pace of play was so fast.

Madden shot the first goal for Pittsburgh after 6:35, when McCrimmon carried the rubber down the ice and made a pretty pass to his team mate. The old rink rocked with the cheers which broke loose when Mickey Roach stole the puck from McCrimmon and shot the goal which tied the score. Just before the end of the first period, Pittsburgh went into the lead on a lucky goal. McCrimmon made a wicked side shot, and it bounded off McCarthy's stick into the net.

Wanderers Tie Score.

At one time, in the second half, three of the Wanderers, McKinnon, McCarthy, and Crovat, were off the rink at one time. But as soon as they came back, the Wanderers again started a big rumpus, when they tied the count at 2 and 2, as McKinnon took a pass from Turk Smith and jammed the rubber through Fuller into the cage.

Pittsburgh's teamwork began to count after that, and they had possession of the puck most of the time until the end. After 12:25 Larry McCormick caught Madden's rebound on his stick and shot another goal, while McCrimmon scored the last goal for the invaders, when he carried the rubber within shooting distance and swatted through the Wanderer defense. The teams will play again tomorrow night.

The lineup and summary:

Pitts. A. A., (4.)	Position.	Wanderers, (2.)
Fuller	G.	Lewis
Madden	P.	Dufresne
Nagle	C.P.	McCarthy
Drury	R.	Roach
L. McCormick	C.	Smith
J. McCormick	L.W.	Crovat
McCrimmon	R.W.	McKinnon

Goals—First half: Madden for Pittsburgh, in 6:35; Roach for Wanderers, in 9:50; McCrimmon for Pittsburgh, in 17:40. Second half: McKinnon for Wanderers, in 8:58; L. McCormick for Pittsburgh, in 12:25; McCrimmon for Pittsburgh, in 17:23. Penalties—McCrimmon, 2 minutes for tripping; L. McCormick, 2 minutes for hooking; McKinnon, 2 minutes for tripping; McCarthy, 2 minutes for tripping; Crovat, 2 minutes for hooking; Drury, 2 minutes for hooking; McCrimmon, 2 minutes for tripping; Roach, 2 minutes for tripping; Nagle, 2 minutes for hooking. Referee—John W. McGrath, International Skating Union. Assistant Referee—Ray Bonney, Pittsburgh. Time of halves—20 minutes each.

FORDHAM MAY PLAY YALE.

Baseball Game Being Arranged Between Old Rivals.

Negotiations are under way for a baseball game between Yale and Fordham. Manager Kinsley of the Maroon nine announced yesterday that an offer had been received for a game at Yale Field for the last week in April. The Fordham management has been unable to accept the offer thus far on account of conflicting dates, but it is expected that the Bronx men will be able to accommodate their old baseball rivals.

Manager Kinsley wrote to Harvard and Princeton for games last week, but no answers have yet been received. Harvard is understood to favor only a limited schedule, and a game is unlikely, but the prospects of a game with the Tigers are promising. Fordham has met both Yale and Princeton at baseball for many years. If the Harvard game was secured, it would probably be played on a contemplated Northern trip.

MUST BELONG TO R. O. T. S.

Harvard Specifies Eligibility for Athletes Playing Against Yale.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 25.—Harvard men who take part in athletic contests with Yale University this Spring must belong to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps or must have been rejected for military service on account of physical disability. This rule was announced tonight by Dean R. Briggs, Director of Athletics at Harvard.

The same eligibility rule will apply to baseball games with army or navy service teams. It has not, however, been made applicable to Harvard-Princeton baseball contests.

CUTLER AN EASY VICTIM.

Berkeley-Irving School Quintet Leads from Start to Win, 18 to 5.

Berkeley-Irving School's basket ball quintet easily defeated the Cutler School five on the former's court yesterday, by the score of 18 to 5. The victorious team held the lead from start to finish of the contest, and outplayed the Cutler representatives in all departments of the game. In the opening half Berkeley-Irving's players accounted for 12 points to Cutler's 4.

The lineup:

Berkeley-I., (18.)	Position.	Cutler, (5.)
McAleenan	R.F.	Kennedy
Byrne	L.F.	Brawner
Fish	C.	Haebler
Riley	R.G.	Lamme
McManus	L.G.	Fox

Field goals—McAleenan, (2,) Byrne, (5,) Fish, (2,) Brawner, (2. Foul goal—Haebler. Substitutions—For Berkeley-Irving: Hoeck for McManus. Referee—Mr. Collins, Cutler School. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

ST. ANN'S FIVE WINS AGAIN.

Registers Its Fourteenth Victory of the Season Against Regis High.

A margin of seven points gave the St. Ann's Academy basket ball five its fourteenth victory of the season yesterday when it trounced the Regis High School quintet by the score of 20 to 13. The contest was played on the Regis court, and throughout St. Ann's Academy led in the score. In the first half the winners played in excellent form and ended the half with the score in their favor by 10 to 2. Regis spurted in the second half, but not enough to overtake the St. Ann's players.

The lineup:

St. Ann's, (20.)	Position.	Regis, (13.)
Tobin	R.F.	O'Brien
McSweeney	L.F.	O'Neill
Guilfoy	C.	Hart
Sheridan	R.G.	Trainor
Buck	L.G.	McGee

Field goals—Tobin, (2,) McSweeney, Sheridan, (3,) Buck, (4,) O'Brien, (3,) Hart, (3.) Foul goal—O'Neill. Substitution—Regis High School, Sweeney for McGee. Referee—Mr. Heffernan, Regis High School. Time of halves—15 minutes.

NAVAL FIVES IN TITLE GAME.

Brooklyn Teams Take First Contest from Pelham Bay.

Basket ball players of the Federal Rendezvous at the Naval Militia Armory in Brooklyn won the first game of a series of three being played with the Pelham Bay Naval Reserves for the championship of the naval stations last night by the score of 39 to 23. It was the first game that the Pelham Bay squad had lost. Waite and Palmer, the two forwards of the victorious team, were exceptionally accurate with their basket shooting, and they passed the ball speedily and well. The Naval Militia five got the jump on its rivals at the start of the game and led at half time by 18 to 8.

The lineup:

Naval Militia, (39.)	Position.	Pelham Bay, (23.)
Waite	R.F.	H. O'Boyle
Palmer	L.F.	Wakefield
Demarse	C.	Hoffer
Hunt	R.G.	Sim
Olsen	L.G.	J. O'Boyle

Field Goals—Waite, 2; Palmer, 8; Demarse, 3; Olsen, 3; Wakefield, 2; Hoffer, Sim, 4; J. O'Boyle. Foul Goals—Waite, 7; H. O'Boyle, Wakefield, 6.

GAMES ONLY POSTPONED.

Preparedness Events Will Be Resumed Later by A. A. U.

Contrary to the belief which has obtained currency in athletic circles the series of bi-weekly indoor preparedness games which the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union has been conducting has not been permanently abandoned, but only temporarily. This statement was made yesterday by an official of the local A. A. U., who declared that the games will be resumed again probably the first week in April. The reason for the temporary halt in the promotion of these athletic competitions is the fact that the month of March holds an unusually large number of indoor fixtures.

The three sets of games already held, while they were not the financial successes that officials had expected, have nevertheless come up to expectations in other respects. They have furnished opportunities for competition to the enlisted and drafted men of the vicinity and also to those athletes who were not in the service. This, the A. A. U. official stated, was the primary reason for the sports, and the success attained in this respect warrants a continuance of the program.

There are still six senior metropolitan championship events to be decided and these will be distributed among the games to be held beginning in April, in the same manner as was employed with the games already held, one event to each set. The events include the sixty-yard dash and two-mile walk and four field events. In addition a number of junior national indoor championship competitions will be available and it is intended to add some of these to the programs to be arranged.

CAMP DIRECTORS NAMED.

Pilgrim's Appointment to Post Announced by Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The following appointments of camp athletic directors and boxing instructors have been announced by the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities through Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft, Director of Athletics in the National Guard and army cantonments:

H. Wilfred Maloney, athletic director, Camp Frémont, Palo Alto, Cal. Mr. Maloney formerly was director of athletics at Stanford University. Paul Pilgrim of New York, athletic director at Camp Merritt, Tenafly, N. J.; Jack London of New York, boxing instructor at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.; Johnny Griffiths of Akron, Ohio, boxing instructor at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas. Joe Mandot of New Orleans has resigned as boxing instructor at Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala., Dr. Raycroft announces. His work is now being carried on by an enlisted man.

Other athletic directors and boxers who have been relieved are R. R. Templeton, athletic director at Camp Travis, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and Frankie Russell, boxing instructor at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark. Budd Goodwin of the New York Athletic Club, who has been swimming instructor at Camp Travis, has been selected as Mr. Templeton's successor. Russell's position is being filled by an enlisted man.

A HOST TO SEE MAT BOUT.

Zbyszko and Stecher Expected to Attract Big House.

The heavy advance sale of tickets for the wrestling match between Wladek Zbyszko and Joe Stecher, to be held in Madison Square Garden Friday night, has led the promoters to prepare for a record crowd. The promoters report the sale already exceeding expectations. Stecher will arrive either tomorrow night or Thursday morning, and will take up local training quarters to complete his preparatory work.

This will be the first meeting between Zbyszko and Stecher and is expected to furnish an interesting comparison between weight and brawn and speed and cleverness. Zbyszko is heavier and bigger than his rival, while Stecher has the advantage in skill and speed. The winner of the match, which will be decided on one fall, will probably be matched against Earl Caddock of Iowa, although Ed "Strangler" Lewis of Lexington, Ky., whose headlock has brought him prominence, is eager for the match.

ICE CARNIVAL CANCELED.

Skating Races for P. S. A. L. Titles Definitely Called Off.

The ice skating carnival of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. and the International Skating Union, which was postponed on three occasions because of lack of suitable ice, has been definitely abandoned, it was announced yesterday.

FULTON PUTS MORAN AWAY IN THE THIRD

Minnesota Heavyweight Batters Pittsburgh Boxer Into Submission Easily.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25.—Fred Fulton, the Minnesota plasterer, enhanced his claim to recognition as a leading heavyweight contender here tonight when he scored a technical knockout over Frank Moran of Pittsburgh in the third round of what was to have been a twenty-round contest. Moran was sadly punished, knocked to his knees, and so helpless before the agile Fulton that his handlers threw a sponge into the ring as a token of the Pittsburgh pugilist's defeat.

From the start of the bout it was apparent even to Moran's backers that he was hopelessly outclassed. The blonde boxer, still a novice in the art of defense, was an open mark for the long and rangy Fulton and Fulton lost no time in learning of this fact. Almost the first blow of the fight was a long, rapier-like left jab from Fulton that landed flush over the left eye of Moran and started a flow of blood.

As has been his custom in the past, Moran kept coming in, seeking an opening for a right-hand smash to a vital spot. This sort of battle was just to the liking of Fulton, who met the Pittsburgh heavyweight with a left jab or hook, which checked Moran's onrush and left him wide open for a right cross or almost any other kind of blow which Fulton elected to try. Fulton wasted no efforts. He fought cooly, craftily, and confidently. He was always in position to let fly with either hand, and never was he in any real danger.

In the first round Moran crowded Fulton around the ring, and had his man backing away often enough to arouse a bit of cheering from the crowd, but Fulton was evidently only feeling his man out and gaining the confidence that Moran could not hit him enough to hurt him. Fulton apparently did not try to land an effective punch in that first round, for he carefully avoided all mixups, and only once drove his right over.

If there had been a chance to give points on the fight Moran might have been credited with winning the first round, if only for aggressiveness. In the second round Moran tried out his far-famed "Mary Ann," a right-hand overhead smash aimed at the jaw. The blow landed high on Fulton's head and probably hurt Moran's hand more than it did Fulton's head. Fulton retaliated with a left hook to the jaw that shook Moran to his finger tips. This blow was the beginning of the end, for Moran was groggy and never fully recovered.

In the third round Moran continually tried to hold on to give his head a chance to clear, but Fulton was not to be denied the fruits of his offensive tactics, and forced matters. The crowd, which did not seem to realize that the man who went ten rounds with Jess Willard in New York without being much the worse for wear was on the verge of being knocked out, jeered Moran and yelled for him to fight. Moran was in no condition to go further, and it was not much of an effort on the part of Fulton to send the Pittsburgher to his knees with a left to the jaw. Moran tried to stagger to his feet to continue the fight, but his handlers mercifully tossed in a sponge and then helped the big, broken Pittsburgh heavyweight out of the ring.

Fulton was cheered to the echo by the crowd for his decisive victory. Fulton announced that he was ready to take on Willard any time the champion cared to agree to a fight. Moran announced after the bout that he was through with the ring.

The biggest house that ever saw a fight in New Orleans was in attendance. The crowd was close to 8,500. The money taken in was about $15,000. Fulton received 38 per cent. for his end, Moran 30 per cent. Sammy Goldman of New Orelans was referee.

At the end of the second round Mayor Behrman, who occupied a seat at the ringside, called Referee Goldman to the ropes and told him not to let the fight go too far.

REFEREE SAVES BRENNAN.

Stops Bout with Dempsey at Milwaukee in Sixth Round.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 25.—Jack Dempsey, the San Francisco heavyweight, won from Bill Brennan here tonight in the sixth round of what was to have been a ten-round bout. The referee stopped the bout to save Brennan from a knockout.

Dempsey had the advantage from start to finish. He floored Brennan four times in the second round and the Chicago man was saved a probable knockout by the bell. The Californian had a shift that Brennan seemed unable to fathom. Dempsey was equally clever with either hand and landed almost at will. Brennan succeeded in avoiding the canvas in the third, fourth, and fifth sessions, but in the sixth and final round Dempsey landed a shower of lefts and rights to the body and jaw and a stiff right to the chin, causing Brennan to take nine of the count. Brennan was game, but when the referee saw that Dempsey was on the verge of landing a knockout blow on his wobbling opponent he stopped the contest.

TERRY McGOVERN BURIED.

Great Crowd at Funeral of Late Ring Champion.

Many South Brooklyn neighbors of the late Joseph Terence McGovern, and most of the boxing element of New York tried to crowd into the Church of St. John the Evangelist, at Twenty-first Street and Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday, to pay homage to the memory of the famous former champion. The church at which the funeral services were held would accommodate only 2,000 persons, but as many more stood on the outside while the requiem high mass was said. Fully 3,000 persons were in the procession to the Holy Cross Cemetery, where the body was buried. At 9 o'clock in the morning the funeral procession started from the home of the late boxer, and the streets were lined with people who offered a silent tribute to the memory of the man who had at one time stood at the head of featherweights.

The pallbearers were Sam Harris, former manager of Terry; George M. Cohan, partner of Harris in theatrical enterprises; Joe Humphreys, Robert Edgren, Paddy Madigan, William E. Kelly, County Clerk; William J. Heffernan, Assistant County Clerk, and John H. McCooey, a Democratic leader.

CRACK AMATEURS TO MEET.

Gleason and Lagonie to Appear in Boxing Bout at N. Y. A. C.

A bout between Bob Gleason, attached to the Quartermaster's Department at Spartanburg, S. C., and Sam Lagonie of the Bronxville A. C. will be the principal attraction at the next amateur boxing tournament of the New York Athletic Club, which will be held on Thursday and Saturday nights. Gleason, who holds metropolitan championship titles at 145 and 158 pounds, recently won for New York in an intercity tournament held in Pittsburgh, where he defeated the Middle Atlantic Association champion, Frank Grayber. Lagonie holds the New York State amateur title at 158 pounds.

O'DOWD WINS BY SHADE.

Outpoints Harry Greb in Ten-Round Bout at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 25.—Newspaper verdicts gave Mike O'Dowd of St. Paul, claimant of the middleweight championship, a shade over Harry Greb of Pittsburgh at the end of the ten-round bout here tonight. Greb did most of the leading, but could not get inside O'Dowd's left hand.

LOST AND FOUND.
Advertisements on next to last page.

NO ROCKAWAY HUNT RACES.

Fixtures Dropped Because of War's Inroads on Club's Membership.

Inroads on the club's membership because of the war have caused the Rockaway Hunting Club at Cedarhurst, L. I., to abandon its yearly steeplechase and hunting fixtures this season. The announcement of the club's action was made yesterday by Frank Bryan of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association, following the receipt of a letter stating that the organization would not apply for dates this year. The reason is that the majority of the riders, owners of steeplechase horses, officials, and members of various committees have gone in for war service.

For the last thirty-five years the Rockaway Hunting Club has been active in the promotion of the steeplechase sport, and each year ushered in the local season. The club's opening events were usually held during April, frequently on the last Saturday of the month. The organization's races over its Hewletts Bay Park course afforded an abundance of interesting sport for the amateur riders and followers of the sport. Years ago the Rockaway Hunting Club held its annual races over the Bayswater course, and later moved to a site at Cedarhurst. From there the club went to Hewletts Bay Park, where up to last season races were conducted annually.

It was announced yesterday that John E. Madden had leased the big Haggin barn at Sheepshead Bay. There are more than forty stalls at the barn, which adjoins the old Sheepshead Bay race course, now the automobile speedway. Mr. Madden intends to quarter his two-year-olds there for the coming season, and, with the track at Gravesend but a few minutes distant, he will have plenty of opportunity to work out his horses.

Willis Sharpe Kilmer has gone in for the breeding industry at his farm at Binghamton, N. Y. Mr. Kilmer has three imported stallions, and has two of them signed for private contract work. The horses are Afsagai, Magic, and Alluneur, the first-named two being signed for contract work.

Walter J. Salmon's Sardanapel colt, which he purchased at the Reif sale at Saratoga last August, is considered among the country's most promising two-year-old prospects for the coming season. The colt, with other Salmon horses, is now quartered at Gravesend. It will be the first of the get of the famous French horse to race in this country. Sardanapel gained fame on the French turf as the biggest money winner produced in France in years.

KIECKHEFER BEATS MOORE.

Three-Cushion Champion Takes Interstate League Match.

August Kieckhefer, who recently won the world's three-cushion billiard championship from Alfredo De Oro, last night made his first New York appearance since capturing the title, when he defeated George Moore at Thum's Academy in an Interstate Three-Cushion League match by a score of 50 to 35. Kieckhefer showed himself every inch a champion against Moore, who himself has been a holder of the three-cushion championship.

In the early part of the game Kieckhefer, by clever execution, ran off a comfortable lead, his margin in the twenty-eighth inning being 15. With something of his old-time ability at his command, Moore forged after his rival, and succeeded in making the score a tie in the forty-second inning. Kieckhefer put together a series of remarkable counts in the last four innings, when he clicked off 13 carroms, enough to secure the victory. The match lasted only an hour. Both men had high runs of 5.

Kieckhefer and Moore will play in another league game at Thum's Academy tonight, and tomorrow and Thursday nights Moore will play Charles Ryder, who represents Akron in the league series.

DOWNS VICTOR AT SNOOKER.

Defeats Browning, 130 to 74, in Tourney at Doyle's.

In the continuation of the snooker pool tournament at John Doyle's Academy last night William Downs, one of the most prominent players in the event, defeated Charles Browning, another of the leading contestants, by a score of 130 to 74. Both men played from a handicap of thirty. Downs made a high break of twenty-six, while the best for Browning was eleven.

Tonight J. Howard Shoemaker, the national amateur pool champion and considered the greatest snooker player in the country, will play from scratch against Roy Johnson, who has a handicap of forty.

HUSTON VICTOR WITH CUE.

Defeats McCandles in First Match of National Class A Billiard Play.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 25.—Corwin Huston of Detroit won the first match of the national amateur Class A 18.2 billiard tournament tonight, defeating David McCandles of Chicago by a score of 300 to 201. It required twenty-one innings for the local man to complete his string, seven of them being blanks, while McCandles had six zeros. McCandles's best run was 49, Huston getting a cluster of 74.

Squash Match to Ivins.

J. W. Ivins won another match in the Crescent A. C. squash tennis team contests yesterday when he defeated N. P. Geis in a spirited contest, in which two games were set. The score of the match was 15—8, 15—17, 18—16.

RED SOX TO REFUSE HELP FOR HOLDOUTS

Frazee Declares That Unsigned Players Must Pay Own Expenses to Training Camp.

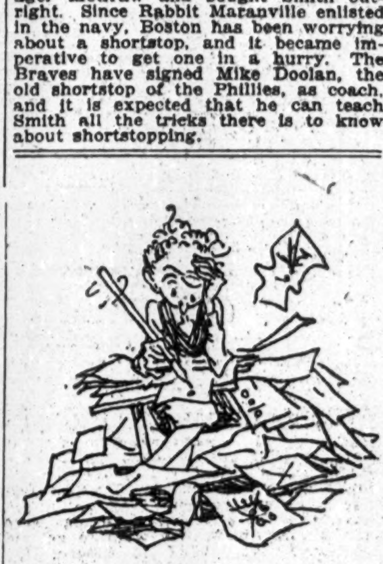
The first ultimatum to the holdout ball players of the major leagues has been issued by President H. H. Frazee of the Boston Red Sox, who has informed his players that if they have not signed their contracts by the time the club is ready to start on the Southern training trip they will be left behind. If they get a change of heart after that they will have to pay their own freight to Hot Springs to talk their troubles over with the club officials. It was stated in baseball circles yesterday that many of the other clubs would pursue the same course taken by Mr. Frazee.

This action strikes at the very heart of the ball players' feelings, for if there is anything in this world that a ball player hates to do, it is to pay car fare. Ball players never have to pay any car fare anywhere, and to ask them to pay their way to a Southern training camp to talk over salary difference borders on anarchy. Ball players demand car fare to report to a club, also to go home after the season is over, and even demand car fare when they take side trips to visit relatives. A ball player would rather lost thirty points off his batting average than pay his own way.

Only two weeks remain before the clubs start South, and the club owners believe that it is pretty near time that the players realized taht the holdout this year will receive no consideration. With the larger and more prosperous clubs like the Giants, Chicago White Sox, and the Cubs, all salary differences with players will undoubtedly be compromised, but the majority of the clubs have cut salaries and mean to stick to the course they have taken.

The Giants yesterday sent out notices to all their players to report on March 9. Several of them will report here and go South, while others will join the Giants' party at St. Louis. The veteran pitchers and catchers, with Larry Doyle and Heinie Zimmerman, will go to Hot Springs on March 3. Secretary Foster stated last night: "We have ordered all the players to report, and I guess we will find enough of them at Marlin to make up a ball club. We are not worrying."

The Giants sold Jimmy Smith, an infielder, to Boston. President Percy Haughton of the Braves was here yesterday and had a conference with Manager McGraw and bought Smith outright. Since Rabbit Maranville enlisted in the navy, Boston has been worrying about a shortstop, and it became imperative to get one in a hurry. The Braves have signed Mike Doolan, the old shortstop of the Phillies, as coach, and it is expected that he can teach Smith all the tricks there is to know about shortstopping.



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LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

George V, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration (with the Will annexed) of the property and credits in British India of Myron Henry Phelps bachelor late of Bombay, American, Inhabitant a retired lawyer deceased.

Esther Harlan Spinster now temporarily residing at the Young Womens Christian Association Mayo-Road, Bombay, American Inhabitant, Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the above named deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration with the Will annexed.

Witness Sir Basil Scott, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this second day of April in the year of our Lord one Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventeen and in the seventh year of our Reign.

sd/—A. M. KAJIJI.
Registrar.

Sd/—P. B. MALABARI.
The 2nd day of April 1917.
Messrs. Motichand & Devidas.
Petitioners Attorneys.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF C. & C. ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY TO PROVE CLAIMS.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of New Jersey.—The American Brass Company, plaintiff, vs. C. & C. Electric & Manufacturing Company, defendant: Pursuant to an order made herein on February 6, 1918, notice is hereby given to the creditors aforesaid to present to William E. Tuttle, Jr., Receiver of said defendant Company, at his office, Garwood, New Jersey, their several claims and demands against said Company in writing, duly verified under oath, on or before April 10, 1918; and in default thereof said creditors will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may be declared by the Court.

WILLIAM E. TUTTLE, Jr., Receiver.
W. CLEVELAND RUNYON, Solicitor for Receiver.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section 3082, R. S., U. S., and paragraph 347, Tariff Act of Oct. 3, 1913, I have seized and hold four cartons containing paradise, ghoura, and numidi feathers, and two packages containing raw ghoura, raw paradise, numidi, and aigrette plumage. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 11, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated, February 19, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

DEFICIT IN FRENCH BUDGET.

The condition of French finance described by the special correspondent of The Annalist in Paris this week. On all news stands, 10 cents; $4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

WM. HODGE HAS A CURE FOR CURABLES

A Tale by Corra Harris Staged by Earl Derr Biggers and Mr. Hodge.

COME JOIN THE POTATRIOTS

The National Guardeners Are Taught a Still More Fashionable Cure.

A CURE FOR CURABLES, a comedy in four acts, by Earl Derr Biggers and Lawrence Whitman; from a story by Corra Harris. At the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre.

Mrs. Hamilton Blaine	Ada C. Nevil
Elizabeth Rankin	Adelyn Wesley
Bishop Rutledge	Carson Davenport
Dutton	George Lund
Mrs. Margaret Forster	Edith Shayne
Jeanne	Fanchon Duval
Colonel Fairchild	Charles E. Verner
Philip	Harold White
Phyllis Blaine	Clara Moores
Frederick Jamieson	Edward Wonn
Robert Gleason	George Barr
Herbert Davies	Clarence Bellair
Dr. Parker	Robert Wayne
Corn	Frederick Strong
J. Cunningham Hale	Brigham Royce
Watkins	David Marshall
Shep	Jerry Hart
David Manville	Joseph Weber
Dr. James Pendergrass	William Hodge
Judge Luckett	James H. Lewis
Jack Morris	James C. Malaidy
Sheriff	Arthur E. Sprague
Deputy Sheriff	Ford Record

William Hodge, who has earned a reputation as a popular comedian in spite of the fact that he just will write his own plays, appeared last night in a piece in the composition of which his alter ego had only one finger, and the result was, on the whole, an improvement. The play is founded on a story by Corra Harris, and the stage version was made by Earl Derr Biggers and "Lawrence Whitman."

The curables of the title are a group of fashionable invalids who haunt a "rest cure" in the Blue Ridge Mountains. In consequence of a stage will it is up to Mr. Hodge to cure ten of them within thirty days, and, besides—what is far more difficult—to make them sign an affidavit that they are cured. The spirit of the time teaches him speed. Is there not a war to be won? He begins by having them photographed for the magazines as farmerettes and farmeroons, and from that proceeds with them to real digging and planting.

On the first day, having registered photographically for the magazines, and broken their backs with digging, they are all for catching the evening train. But Mr. Hodge has fed them on huge wallows of bread and milk, with the result that the tired victims of camera and spade-fork—even the most confirmed insomniacs—fall asleep in their chairs and miss the train. In the morning they feel so much better that they decide to stay on. Long before the appointed time they have all become Potatriots and members of the National Guardeners.

They are not so sure, however, about signing the paper that will deprive them of their character as interesting invalids. And a rival doctor, who is also a rival heir to the sanitarium, is on the ground with a deep melodramatic plot to ruin Mr. Hodge's character. The intricacies of this intrigue defy description, and, indeed, understanding. But there is a young and pretty curable who has fallen in love with Mr. Hodge, and he has a neighbor, a farmer-Judge, whom he has obligated by hiring out his farmerettes and farmeroons at 30 cents an hour. Thanks to the girl and the Judge, the last of the ten is induced to sign up, and the plotting villain is foiled.

So we are spared an unhappy ending to a Hodge play, a catastrophe unthinkable, being, in fact, deeply stimulated by the sight of curables turned into potatriots and national guardeners.

There is the shadow of an idea in the play and the gleam of an uplift. A number of the lines are bright, and our hero makes the most of them. It is a typical Hodge vehicle, in short, except that, as aforesaid, it is a shade better, and it is likely to have considerable popularity.

Mr. Hodge is, quite naturally, Mr. Hodge. Clara Moores is the young heroine, and very charming to look upon. Jerry Hart is the negro servant of the sanitarium—the sole representative of his race who has not eloped to a munitions factory. He was not of a mind "to have his job blow up on his hands." Male guests in the subverted rest cure were well played by Carson Davenport, George Barr, Brigham Royce, and Charles E. Verner—Mr. Verner being especially amusing.

"SICK-A-BED" IS AMUSING.

Funny Characterizations in Rapidly Acted Farce at Gaiety.

SICK-A-BED, a farce in three acts, by Ethel Watts Mumford. At the Gaiety Theatre.

Constance Weems	Mary Newcombe
Patrick	Edward O'Connor
Saji	David Burton
John Weems	John Flood
Mr. Chalmers	Frank Connor
Reginald Jay	Edwin Nicander
Dr. Flexner	Charles E. Evans
Dr. Widner	Dallas Welford
Miss Durant	Mary Boland
Miss Hepworth	Julia Ralph
Dr. Robert Macklyn	George Parsons
Officer	Thomas Allyn

The basic ingredient of "Sick-a-Bed," a farce by Ethel Watts Mumford which was performed for the first time in these parts last night at the Gaiety Theatre, is a feigned illness designed to enable the alleged sufferer therefrom to avoid the witness chair in a divorce suit. A majority of the humors to be derived from this expedient are, to be sure, rather obvious, but many of them are none the less highly laughable. In the case of "Sick-a-Bed" the humor of the central situation has been enhanced by several amusing characterizations, with the result that the piece, while not a farce of the first order, has a number of hilarious moments. The first-night audience, the enthusiasm of which must, of course, be somewhat discounted, found much in the piece at which to laugh loud and long.

To the voluntary invalid there are added an attractive day nurse, and a night nurse not so attractive, two quack physicians and one of a higher order, a lawyer, a friend, a Japanese valet, and the other appurtenances of farce, including a bed and a bathtub. All of these combine to make an entertainment which has the virtue of moving rapidly, albeit sometimes abruptly. By all odds the most amusing portions of the piece are those in which figure the two quack physicians, excellently played by Dallas Welford and Charles E. Evans—the latter of Evans and Hoey fame. Mr. Welford, with a gift for apoplexy which quite captivated the audience, had no difficulty in carrying off the honors of the performance.

The leading rôles, those of patient and nurse, are played by Edwin Nicander and Mary Boland. Mr. Nicander bravely arose from a sick bed which was real to make a postponement of the première unnecessary, and gave his customary smooth performance in a rôle which made smooth playing peculiarly difficult. He was at his best in the less boisterous moments, and left the impression that his true métier is high comedy rather than low farce.

Miss Boland was pleasing to look upon in nursing garb, and among the others who contributed in varying measure were Julia Ralph, John Flood, Edward O'Connor, George Parsons, and Mary Newcombe.

"Follow the Girl" Begins Saturday.

"Follow the Girl," it was announced yesterday, will begin its New York engagement on Saturday night at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre Roof. The piece is a musical comedy by Henry Blossom and Zoel Parenteau, and the company will include Walter Catlett, Eileen Van Biene, Jobyna Howland, William Danforth, Richard Tabor, Ralph Nairn, and George L. Bickel.

DANCERS IN AIRY ATTIRE.

Helen Moller's Young Temple Girls Both Applauded and Hissed.

Helen Moller, with fifty little young girls and little children, the most recent exponents of barefoot dancing, lightly clad, and collectively announced as pupils of Miss Moller's "temple" of that advanced form of art, appeared distinctly "ex cathedra" in more theatrical surroundings, far from their templed shades, on the Metropolitan's sun-kissed and blazing stage yesterday afternoon. A large audience applauded many times, and, at other moments hissed, as audiences here do rarely, to express varying views of the public exhibition of so much "nature" in visible forms. The idea was not new, however, and from the point of view of row AA it could be denied that the dancers appeared more than casually or instantaneously nude.

Of Miss Moller's solo pieces, the Saint-Saëns "Danse Macabe" and Sibelius "Valse Triste" were done in the one instance, the "Death Dance," with a wisp of black veil and scarlet scarf falling away like the famous cloak of Lady Godiva, obviously without tights, while the "Sad Waltz," under a vanishing mist of white gauze, sought the shadows of the stage, only to reappear under a shaft of red light that bathed the dancer in fire like a salamander. Free verse has its "buttons," but the modern free dancing bars so much as the twinkling of a hook and eye.

The children, some under 6, and all under 16, appeared in similar airy fashion in Schubert's C major symphony, which Miss Moller presented as a Spring's awakening of "the living green sprigs" revealing themselves as maidens. She herself was Spring, soon crowned as Summer, and finally as Autumn, surrounded by a bevy of nymphs tossing green and purple garlands in a wild bacchanale. After Chopin's lullaby, a march and Israel Joseph's lullaby, a charming "Praeludium" by Jarnefeldt earned an encore for the tiniest babes, to whom Miss Moller, as a faun, played the pipes of Pan.

A Tschaikowsky "Overture 1812" by the leader alone, with its contrasting Russian and French battle airs, was dramatically unequal to Isadore Duncan's recent acting of the "Marseillaise" here, but on recall the entire ensemble gave Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever," all the little hands upholding a vast, imponderable American flag of filmy silk, almost spanning the stage, while Miss Moller danced below its waving canopy. Another and last encore brought the house up singing, while the fifty dancers accompanied with their evolutions "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The Orchestral Society, led by Max Jacobs, furnished the music, including an overture from Gluck's "Iphigenia in Aulis," and before the second half of the program Sibelius's "Finlandia," which was well played. The dancers were announced to reappear March 19 at the Metropolitan, as well as in a series of mornings, starting next Saturday at the Theatre du Vieux Colombier.

Miss Moller, an American from Bird Island, Minn., who since her music study in New York has established her dancers in a former temple of a Portuguese congregation in upper Madison Avenue, issued this statement last night in reply to some criticisms of her matinee:

"According to pure Greek art as shown by its statuary, mostly of the dance, there is nothing 'nude' in the nude, but, on the contrary, it expresses the most beautiful conceptions in nature. In my art I try not to be of the modern-day conformists with their many artificialities, but rather to interpret the aesthetic and classic ideals through spontaneous rhythmic expression, and to costume myself accordingly.

"In my 'Valse Triste' I wore chiffon 'drapes,' similarly as I did in all my other numbers. While it is possible that the light effects in that number may have seemed to some to show me undraped, nevertheless if that was the effect I hope—from the fact that this 'Valse' was the most encored of my program—that it emphasized among a large majority of the audience that our art-loving and theatregoing public have advanced beyond Puritanical and false standards and are quick to appreciate the pure, the beautiful and the chaste, for to the pure all things are pure."

BEATRICE HERFORD AGAIN.

Monologist and Grace La Rue the Chief Entertainers at Palace.

The most interesting spots on the new program at the Palace are Grace La Rue and Beatrice Herford, the former returning to the varieties after some varying musical comedy experiences and the latter coming back to the scene of former triumphs to tell the woes of a women at an employment bureau. This recital, which is to be listed with the best of her monologues, Miss Herford followed at the matinée yesterday with one in her secondary vein. Ultimately she emerged again triumphant, however, for her encore was a revival of a discerning bit of characterization which has the hotel child for its hero.

Among the other events on an unusually good bill are the grotesque Joe Jackson, Bessie Clayton and her dance revue, an ambitious capsule melodrama called "On the High Seas," and Lee Kohlmar in "Two Sweethearts."

Actors Better Than This Melodrama

"When Rogues Fall Out," a melodrama by C. W. Bell, was acted last night at the opening of the Lexington Theatre as a popular-priced playhouse. In writing, or rather compiling, the melodrama, Mr. Bell collected all of the old stock characters: The villain, by far the least uninteresting person in the play; the hero, emphatically the most inexcusably stupid person except the heroine; an Irish comedian, a fond mother, a human derelict, and a brutal policeman. The author, it was apparent, did not intend to write a farce, but with the aid of two of the actors, he succeeded in making the audience laugh at what tried to be one of the most intense and heart-wringing moments of the play.

The actors were far better than the play. John D. O'Hara as "Doggy" Griee, the derelict, was applauded more than any one else. Alpheus Lincoln as "Flukey Haines," the villain, and Norman Hackett as the hero Chief of Police, were satisfactory.

Kathleen Hart Bibb in Songs.

Kathleen Hart Bibb, soprano, assisted at the piano by her cousin, Sergeant Major Frank Bibb, the well-known concert accompanist, now serving at Camp Upton, gave a recital out of the ordinary at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon. Miss Bibb is a young singer of individual charm, and of an even rarer quality, which is cheerfulness, as shown at this matinée in delightful old French and English ballads. These she preceded with more ambitious classics of Pergolesi, Jomelli, and Mozart in Italian, and followed with French and English again by modern composers, including Americans. Among the last were two Japanese lyrics by Fay Foster, a novelty by Harriet Ware, "The Shepherdess," by Horsman, and Mr. Bibb's familiar "Rondel of Spring."

'The Garden of Allah' at Manhattan

"The Garden of Allah," the production of which was one of the milestones in the career of the Century Theatre, returned to New York at the Manhattan Opera House last night for the first time since its departure from Central Park West. It comes back as a popular-priced attraction, but with a company numbering about 150 and an aleborate production. The leading rôle, created by Mary Mannering, is now being played by Sarah Truax.

Alphonso Grien, Baritone, Sings.

Alphonso Grien, a baritone of agreeable voice rather than variety of style, had Fay Foster for accompanist in five of Miss Foster's songs at his Aeolian recital last evening, for which a considerable audience called both singer and composer to bow. Harry Gilbert accompanied Mr. Grien's Italian and Russian airs and four of Brahm's in German, as well as Hungarian folk sonks and American negro spirituals.

NEW DOG LAW PUTS COURT IN QUANDARY

Long Island Justice Wonders if He Will Have to Catch 'Em, Shoot 'Em, and Bury 'Em.

CONSTABLES SEE FAT FEES

Jurist Who Owns Chickens Balks at Suggestion That His Back Yard Be Used for Dog Pound.

There are 3,000 dogs in the town of North Hempstead, many of them owned by wealthy residents and other dog fanciers, and under a law which goes into effect on March 1 it shall be the duty of the owners to obtain licenses from the Town Clerk. If the owner fails to do so the Justices of the Peace will have to round up the dogs and place them in a pound for a reasonable length of time. If the animals are not claimed they will be disposed of by the court, and the law provides that the Justice of the Peace shall dispose of the "carcass of such dog."

"When I took this job," said Justice of the Peace Arthur W. Jones of Port Washington yesterday, "I was supposed to hold court, attend meetings of the Town Board, and help make the laws and serve as acting Coroner, but I did not think that I would have to be a dog catcher, be a marksman to shoot 'em, and then act as an undertaker in burying 'em. I have a chicken coop in the rear of my home, where a number of valuable fowl are kept, and I cannot see how I can keep the dogs here also, because chickens and dogs don't get along very well together."

Justice Jones addressed this remark at a meeting of the Town Board of North Hempstead at Manhasset, L. I., yesterday when that body was discussing the provisions of the new law. There is no public pound in the Town of North Hempstead, and according to the interpretation of the new law by the town officials each of the four Justices of the Peace must take care of the dogs unlicensed in his district. The town authorities would prefer to have a central pound, and Town Clerk Thomas O'Connell was yesterday instructed to communicate with the State Department of Agriculture to ascertain if it would be possible to build a central pound.

The four Justices, Thomas E. Roeber and Arthur W. Jones of Port Washington, Frank P. Seaman of Mineola and Charles C. Woodin of Roslyn, were puzzled as to whether they could call in the constables to assist them in doing away with the dogs.

"I'd kill every dog in Port Washington for $3 apiece," declared Special Constable Ike Smith of that place.

"Well, there are some men who might not want to inflict such cruelty," suggested Supervisor Cornelius E. Remsen.

"I have a constable who would arrest his own mother-in-law," said Justice Woodin. "I guess they wouldn't mind about killing and burying a dog."

Ike Smith recalled the fact that a bill of a constable was once questioned because he charged taxi hire for burying the carcass of a dead dog. The members of the Board wanted to know what was the idea of the new law—whether it was to get rid of dogs or to raise some money for the State.

"I guess it was for both reasons," spoke up Constable Smith. "The farmers up the State complained about dogs chasing their sheep. Down here at Leeds's (Warner B. Leeds, the tinplate king) dogs got in where the sheep were and a lively time ensued. I was called out to rescue the sheep and got out a gun, but when I got there the dogs were gone. That's why they want to get rid of dogs; they want to protect the sheep."

It developed that under the law if any two residents of the town complained about any particular dog, whether the animal was licensed or not, it could be impounded.

"Well, then I can't see any particular advantage in getting a license," declared Smith.

"The advantage," declared Town Clerk O'Connell, "is in the fact that any dog owner is liable to a fine of $10 if he does not get a license."

"And that's some money," Smith soliloquized.

Attention was also called to the fact that the law does not discriminate between dogs of low or high breed.

"They are all the same," declared Smith. "The only good dog is a dead one."

Among the dogs of the town are forty owned by Payne Whitney, twenty-eight by Daniel Guggenheim, and fifty-eight by Miss Lucille Alger. These owners have procured dog licenses. The license fee is $2.25 for a male, $3.25 for a female, and $20.25 for a kennel.

WOMAN AND GIRL DIE IN FIRE

Second Daughter Saves Life by Jumping at Jersey City Blaze.

Fire which destroyed the three-story frame building at 80 Coles Street, Jersey City, last night caused the death of Mrs. Eleanor Conger and her eleven-year-old daughter, Eleanor.

William Conger kept an undertaking establishment on the first floor of the building, and his family lived on the top floor. Neighbors saw a flare in the lower part of the building last night, and within a few seconds the flames appeared at the top of the building. Their spread was so rapid that Mrs. Conger and her daughter had no chance to escape. When Juanita, another daughter, 6 years old, appeared at a front window, Fred Hogue, a neighbor, told her to jump. She did so and he broke her fall, so that the child was only slightly injured.

Another neighbor broke in the front door and found Conger, who had been in his shop, groping about in the smoke. The undertaker appeared to be in a daze. He was taken to the City Hospital. Late last night he could give no intelligent account of how the fire started.

FINE FOR POLICE CAPTAIN.

Falconer Blamed in Connection with Listening In on Telephone Wires.

Second Deputy Police Commissioner Leach announced yesterday that he had fined Captain Falconer five days' pay for his part in a conspiracy to listen in on telephone wires at the Hotel Biltmore in order to get evidence for a private detective on which it was sought to base divorce proceedings. Captain Falconer was originally charged with a conspiracy to tap wires and with misrepresentation, but was found guilty only of failing to take action when a misdemeanor was committed in his presence. Magistrate Leach said:

"I had power to fine Captain Falconer thirty days' pay and I would have given him the limit, except that he had been under suspension nearly that length of time already. He did not tap a telephone wire, but he assisted a friend to listen to a conversation over the telephone. After hearing the testimony I came to the conclusion that the charge that he had asserted that a private detective was a Government secret service agent was false. He violated his duty to help a friend, but was not a party to a crime."

"Il Trovatore" Sung Again.

Verdi's "Il Trovatore," though of no frequent occurrence, yet never buried for a year, still less for a generation, like some old operas revived of late in a war season's repertory, was sung for the third time in as many months at the Metropolitan last evening in the presence of that theatre's most influential audience of Monday subscribers. The house frankly like the ringing melodies, and the singers as frankly sang them, a familiar cast, including Muzio, Matzenauer, Martinelli, de Luca, and Rothier, with Papi conducting.

GIVE WORK TO WIVES OF NATION'S DEFENDERS

Y. W. C. A. Opens Class to Teach Women How to Support Themselves.

Having as its aims the teaching of dependent women how to knit and do needlework and also to get orders in sewing and knitting for them, a new War Work Committee has been formed by the Needlework Shop of the Central Branch Y. W. C. A. at 14 West Forty-fifth Street. The object of the committee is to help especially the wives and families of men in the army and navy.

The knitting classes, organized by Miss Ruth Guernsey, are free, and lessons are given every Wednesday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock at 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, Room 707. The classes are open to all self-supporting women, and in addition private lessons are given by appointment, the fee of $1 an hour being turned over to the war work of the organization. All kinds of war knitting are taught in the classes.

Particulars regarding how money may be earned by plain sewing may be had any day from 10 to 12 at the Needlework Shop, 14 West Forty-fifth Street.

The committee in charge of the work to women for sewing and knitting orders and has a regular price list for all kinds of flannel hospital garments for soldiers. Samples and price lists are on view at the shop.

The appeal issued by the committee says: "Let our women knit one hundred pairs of socks, fifty sweaters on your order. Think how warm they will help keep our boys in the service and how much the making of them will help the women at home."

The committee is making an appeal consists of Mrs. Earl D. Babst, Chairman; Miss Ruth Guernsey, Mrs. Theodore Hodgman, Mrs. W. S. Currie, Miss N. V. D. White, Mrs. L. D. White, Miss Worthington, Mrs. McK. Whiting, and Mrs. H. N. McKinney of 600 West End Avenue, Treasurer.

Y. W. C. A. OPENS CAFETERIA.

Rest Rooms Also Provided for Downtown Working Women.

To aid in feeding the increased number of women who are entering business in the downtown districts, the War Work Council of the Young Women's Christian Association will open today a cafeteria, to be known as the "Ann Fulton," at 115 Fulton Street. Mrs. John French of the National Board, Y. W. C. A., is Chairman of the committee in charge, assisted by Mrs. Samuel Murtland. Mrs. M. S. Gould will be in charge of the cafeteria, which has been arranged to serve as a club for business women. The upper floor is to be used for rest and a recreation room, and showers baths will be provided.

A small dinner was given last night to formally open the cafeteria.

MOVE TO SAVE BABIES.

Women's Organizations Join to Check Infant Mortality.

At a meeting to discuss the safeguarding of infants in war times, held last night under the auspices of the Woman's Municipal League and the Women's City Club, at the McAlpin Hotel, Dr. Jessica Peixotto of the Federal Children's Bureau at Washington outlined plans of a campaign to give proper care to babies.

Dr. Peixotto said 5,000 communities would be included in the plan, and an allotment of babies to save in proportion to the population will be given to each community. New York's allotment would be 4,000, she said. Volunteers will be called for to help in the hospitals and clinics, and physicians will be asked to give information about the conditions of food and living which cause a high mortality among infants.

Dr. F. Trubey King of the New Zealand Royal Society for the Health of Women and Children described the work which was being done in New Zealand. He said that thousands of babies had been saved by proper treatment.

Dr. S. Josephine Baker of the Bureau of Child Hygiene of the Department of Health said: "The fact that between 40 and 50 per cent. of our drafted men are rejected because of physical defects more than two-thirds of which are preventable, is causing grave concern throughout the country."

AFTER WADSWORTH'S VOTE.

Miss Alice Paul in Campaign to Drive Senator to Suffrage.

Miss Alice Paul, Chairman of the National Woman's Party, who served a term in the Occoquan Jail for picketing the White House, said that although she had come to New York to begin a State campaign to force Senator Wadsworth to vote for the suffrage amendment, her organization was so confident that the measure would pass the Senate that committees were already preparing a campaign to cause the Governors in all States to convene Legislatures in special sessions to ratify the amendment. She said she thought the women ought to have the ballot as soon as it could be given to them, even at the expense of calling special sessions of Legislatures. All women should be able to vote at the elections next November, she added.

After a conference with Mrs. John Winters Brannan and other leaders in the organization here Miss Paul said Senators from twenty States had already pledged themselves to vote for the amendment. The States mentioned by Miss Paul were: Michigan, Indiana, South Dakota, New Hampshire, Colorado, California, Arizona, New Mexico, Wyoming, Illinois, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Iowa, Arkansas, Oklahoma, West Virginia, Kansas, and Wisconsin. She said the amendment would have one vote each from Senators from Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee, Maryland, Missouri, North Dakota, New York, and Rhode Island.

EX-DRAFT OFFICIAL FINED.

Former Board Member Accused of Delegating Notarial Powers.

Max F. Brooke, a former member of Draft Board 113, at 76 Third Avenue, paid a fine of $100 in Special Sessions yesterday on the specific charge of making false certificates. It was alegal that Brooke while he was engaged in the work of the draft board delegated his powers as a notary public to another man and provided him with a seal for use in taking the signatures and statements from registrants and others in matters relating to the selective draft. From 50 cents to $2, it was charged, was collected for each paper. The same work may be had free from the draft board. Brooke is a bookkeeper and lives at 314 East Fifth Street.

LOST AND FOUND.
Advertisements on next to last page.

CATHOLIC WAR FUND PLANS COMPLETED

Drive for $2,500,000 for Camps and Oversea Activities Begins March 17.

CARDINAL HEADS APPEAL

Asks All to Support Campaign to Extend the Religious and Social Work in Army and Navy.

Plans were completed yesterday for the campaign of the New York Catholic War Fund to raise $2,500,000 in this city between March 17 and March 25 for the Knights of Columbus camps and overseas activities at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the war fund at the Cathedral College. Cardinal Farley said he realized the difficulties that the Campaign Committee had to face in raising the fund, but was not fearful of the result of the campaign if it were supported with whole-hearted enthusiasm.

"If you support this movement," said Cardinal Farley, "with whole-hearted enthusiasm, you can enlist the sympathetic interest of the entire city. We are asking the people of the Archdiocese of New York, Protestant, Jew, and Catholic, for this money. We are asking it to finance extensive religious and social work in our army and navy stations. We shall not conceal the fact we seek this money as Catholics, and that our first aim is to protect the faith and morals of our Catholic soldiers and sailors. The material comforts, the social and recreational facilities which we supply, will be at the service of every man in the army and navy, but our chief concern in undertaking this work is the spiritual welfare of the sons of Holy Church.

"I appeal for your support. Your sons, your brothers, your relatives are in the service. Many will fall; their bodies will be buried in France. Many will come back to us. They will have the silver rings of many a hard won battle on their tattered standards. We must see to it that those victorious armies have the same red-cheeked, bright-eyed boys who left us. We must protect them living and dead."

Bishop Hayes, Honorary Vice President of the New York Catholic War Fund, spoke of the urgent need of chaplains in the army here and abroad. He said that the Government had done its duty in making the camps clean and places where parents could send their boys without fear of injury to their morals, but the Government now expected the different religious bodies to do their duty by caring for the spiritual welfare of the soldiers. He declared that the men in France are crying for chaplains to be sent to them.

"At last," said Bishop Hayes, "it is recognized that the best soldier is he who fights for the right with the love of God in his heart."

Harvey J. Hill, a member of the Executive Committee of the War Fund, described the plans for the campaign which will be preceded by a mass meeting of the 5,000 team Captains at the Hippodrome on March 15. The campaign will officially begin on St. Patrick's Day, March 17. Mr. Hill said that in every parish a committee would be appointed to compile a list of Catholics who would be expected to contribute to the campaign, and all those on the list would be personally urged to give to the fund. Apart from the parish activities, he said, a committee of 250 women would be organized by Mrs. Cabot Ward to appeal to women, irrespective of religion. Morgan J. O'Brien, Vice President of the Executive Committee, will organize, Mr. Hill asserted, a committee of 200 business men who will solicit contributions. Mr. Hill said it was planned to first apply to Catholics for aid and then turn to citizens of all denominations and urge them to respond because of patriotism rather than religion.

William D. Guthrie, a Vice President of the Executive Committee, spoke of the necessity of having an organization independent of the Y. M. C. A. to work among the Catholic soldiers, but at the same time said the Y. M. C. A. was a splendid, efficient, and patriotic organization.

Adrian Iselin, Chairman of the Executive Committee, presided. Among those present were William P. Larkin, Supreme Director of the Knights of Columbus, and Secetary of the New York Catholic War Fund; Mgr. Mooney, Mgr. Lavelle, Morgan J. O'Brien, Edward Arnold, Chairman of the New York Chapter of the Knights of Columbus; Frank W. Smith, Chairman of the Knights of Columbus War Committee, and former Senator James O'Gorman.

MORRIS ASKS EXEMPTION.

Chairman of Big Packing Company Applies to Appeal Board.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Nelson Morris, Chairman of the board of Morris & Co., packers, 26 years old, and unmarried, has asked exemption or deferred classification of Appeal Board No. 1, it was learned today.

No information as to his grounds was obtainable from the board. Mr. Morris declined to discuss the matter.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE 4th St. & 7th Av. Karen, 4 act Drama. Tel. Spring 6409. Prices 50c, $1, $1.50. Evs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. 2:30. Special Popular Matinee Today—50c & $1.

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86th Street, nr. Lex. Ave. Tel. Lenox 8833. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15 MIZI GIZI in 'The Queen of the Movies'

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. | Popular Prices. MILLION DOLLAR DOLLS

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AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8. Mats. Today, Thurs. & Sat. at 2. AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"

39TH ST. Theatre, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Tom'w, 2:15. WILLIAM HODGE in a New Comedy, A CURE FOR CURABLES.

FOLLOW THE GIRL to the 44th St. Roof Theatre Where she will be seen for the First Time NEXT SAT. NIGHT At 8:15 SHARP (Seats Tomorrow) Phone Bryant 61. New Musical Comedy by Henry Blossom and Zoel Parenteau. Direction of Raymond Hitchcock and E. Ray Goetz.

Nothing succeeds like a Barrymore. Don't miss: LIONEL BARRYMORE in "A Galli-Curci triumph."—Mail. A play of America for Americans by an American—Augustus Thomas. The Copperhead Shubert 44 St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.

44TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. at 2. 7TH MONTH IN NEW YORK. Lee & J. J. Shubert's Model Musical Production MAYTIME Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Tom'w, $1.50. MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH"

Wm. A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE W. 48 St. Eves. 8:20, Mats. Tom'w & Sat. THE LITTLE TEACHER By Harry James Smith, with MARY RYAN. Greatest Comedy-Drama Since "The Music Master."

The Great Musical Hit THE LOVE MILL 48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:15

BROADHURST 44th St., West of B'way. Mats. Thurs & Sat., 2:20. EMILY STEVENS in THE MADONNA of the FUTURE By ALAN DALE.

BIJOU Thea., 45th, W. of Bway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. Marbury-Shubert Intimate Musical Comedy, GIRL O' MINE "Excellent evening's entertainment. Has the charm of youth."—Eve. Post.

WHY MARRY? NAT C. GOODWIN EDMUND BREESE ESTELLE WINWOOD SHELLEY HULL ERNEST LAWFORD BEATRICE BECKLEY LOTUS ROBB ASTOR 45th & B'way Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w (Pop. Prices), & Sat.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. The STUART WALKER CO. in TARKINGTON'S SEVENTEEN

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. SMARTEST OF MUSICAL COMEDIES. OH, BOY! Prices 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. POPULAR MAT. TOM'W. REG. MAT. SAT.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:20. "A Musical Comedy Masterpiece." OH, LADY! LADY!!

COMEDY—Wash. Sq. Players W. 41st. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. YOUTH and SUPPRESSED DESIRES

Loew's 7th Ave. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. TODAY 25c & 50c. "WHAT'S YOUR HUSBAND DOING?"

LAST 2 WEEKS "The Gipsy Trail" PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Bryant 46. Mats. Tomor'w & Sat. 2:30. NAZIMOVA in IBSEN. Beginning Mar. 11, with "The Wild Duck"—Seat Sale Now

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Eves., 25c to $1. Matinee TODAY 25c and 50c. MRS. FISKE in "Mme. Sand"

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomor'w & Sat. at 2:20. FLO-FLO THE SUPREME SENSATION OF THE SEASON.

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO CARRILLO BIGGEST HIT IN NEW YORK

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Tel. Bryant 23. Mts. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. YES OR NO A PLAY OF WOMEN AND THEIR HOMES.

Century Thea., 62d, n'r B'way. Tel. Col's 8800. Eves. 8. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2. MATINEE TOM'W, 25c to $1.00 The Most Gorgeous, Gigantic, Colorful, Magnificent, Enthralling, Fascinating and Superb Spectacle Ever Known in History of Stage. CHU CHIN CHOW A Musical Tale of the East. Now in Its 2d Year at His Majesty's Theatre, London. Economic Prices—Orch. $1.50-$2; Dress Cir. $1; Balc. 75c-50c; Fam. Cir. 50c-25c. Always 300 Orch. Seats $1.50. Wed. Mat., 25c to $1.

Manhattan Opera House, 34th, W. of B'way Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15 MAT. TO-MORROW 25c 50c 75c COLOSSAL SPECTACLE GARDEN OF ALLAH AMAZING Prices 25c-$1

CENTURY—NEXT FRIDAY AT 1:30. ANNUAL BENEFIT ACTORS' FUND SEATS, 50c to $2.50, AT BOX OFFICE.

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE, 49th, E. of B'way. 'Phone Circle 1366. Every Eve. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w, Fri. and Sat. 2:30. Tom'w Mat. Sold Out. Extra Mat. Fri. HER COUNTRY Herald:—"Applause, cheers and shrieks of delight large enough to fill the Metropolitan Opera House." Post:—"Most effective war play seen."

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47TH ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. GRACE LA RUE BESSIE CLAYTON Beatrice Herford, Joe Jackson, Lee Kohlmar & "On the High Seas."

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ZIEGFELD NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC TONIGHT 11:30. ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. SMARTEST AND BEST ACTED COMEDY OF THE YEAR. ETHEL BARRYMORE The Off Chance

GAIETY Broadway & 46th Street. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20. Biggest Laugh Maker in Town SICK-A-BED FIRST POP. MAT. TOM'W.—50c to $1.50

HUDSON West 44 St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. Arnold DALY LAST WEEK 'THE MASTER'

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. TONIGHT 8:15. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. Laurette Taylor in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners "HAPPINESS"

LIBERTY THEATRE, West 42d St. Evs. 8:20 Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 2:20. GOING UP 'A SKY-SCRAPING HIT." A MUSICAL COMEDY DELIGHT.

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN "THE KING" LAST 2 WEEKS

HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20. BRANDON TYNAN in "SUCCESS"

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO presents POLLY WITH A PAST

MARGARET ANGLIN "Billeted" FULTON West 46th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. LAST WEEK

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. POP. PRICE MAT. TOM'W BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Eves. 8:20. Mts. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20. A FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE

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PARK Thea., Columbus Circle. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:20. IF YOU ARE FOR AMERICA AND THE ALLIES YOU SHOULD SEE THE Military-Naval Melodrama 7 DAYS LEAVE PRICES 25c, 50c, $1, $1.50

FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" | GLOBE Mats. Wed. and Sat. POPULAR PRICE MAT. TOMORROW

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CARNEGIE HALL, THIS AFT., AT 3. Only N. Y. Song Recital This Season Frieda Hempel Mgt. WOLFSOHN BUREAU (Steinway Piano.)

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Aft., Feb. 28, at 3 SONG RECITAL Maggie Teyte Seats Now. (MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.)

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Eve., Mar. 3, at 8:15 SONG RECITAL MAUDE FAY Seats Now at Box Office. (Steinway Piano.)

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Carnegie Hall, 4th Concert, Sat. Ev., Mar. 2 RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY MODEST ALTSCHULER........Conductor Soloist WILLEM WILLEKE, 'Cellist Symphony, "Ilia Murometz" (New)..Gliere Romantic Suite, Middle Ages....Glazunov New 'Cello Concerto..............Jeral "Christmas Eve in Ukraine" Rimsky-Korsakoff Easter Feast in Russia......Rachmaninoff Seats Box Office & Tyson's. Mgt. John W. Frothingham

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 26, 1918.

GERMANY MUST GIVE UP RUSSIA.

Germany must be compelled to withdraw from the Russian provinces she has seized. That is an aim of war which the Allies cannot too promptly proclaim, it is a purpose they must inflexibly adhere to. It is not alone the rescue of Russia that is involved, it is the safety of civilization. The clearing out of Germany from Russia is imperative because it is demanded by every consideration of international interest and safety, it is demanded for the security and permanence of the world's peace after the war. By her conquest of Russia, for undeniably it is conquest though secured by the foulest means, Germany would be able to establish her future power upon a foundation vastly broader and deeper than that contemplated in her domain of Middle Europe. Profiting by that conquest, she will have been checked merely in the execution of her monstrous purposes, not balked; she will emerge from the war victorious beyond even her own plan and imagining, for she will be in a position to build up an irresistible military power and enforce her will upon the world.

By the tenor of any peace terms now under discussion, Austria, Bulgaria, and Turkey will stand by her side, completely under German control. Ringed about by enemies, Serbia will have life and peace and national existence only through submission to the German will. Rumania, too, would be a subject State. The plan of economic and political control embraced in the Middle Europe design will have been enormously extended, it will include not only all the Balkan States but the immense domain of Russia. For it is not alone Courland, Esthonia, and Livonia that Germany will hold in fee, she will dominate all Russia, to the Urals certainly, and as far across the Siberian territory as she may choose to extend her influence. With the Russian provinces already surrendered to her by the false and cowardly Bolsheviki, she secures some 200,000 square miles of territory and a population of many millions. She will not stop there. She will have it in her power to add 10,000,000 Russian soldiers to her armies, for with her immense capacity for civil and military administration she can regenerate the armed forces of Russia, she can make fighting men again of the Russian soldiers. They are good soldiers when well led, and she can supply an abundance of trained officers. With the vast resources of Russia at her command, she can sustain greater armies than the world ever saw. To portray Germany as an invincible power that will crush the world if she is allowed to retain her hold upon Russia is not to paint a picture with the brush of imagination, it is the foreshadowing of a reality already visibly planned in her own mind. Baffled in the west, she turns to the east. It is only in the Orient, said Napoleon, that great empires and great revolutions have sprung up, for there there are 600,000,000 men.

Germany cannot be allowed to retain any part of Russia under her control, for President Woodrow Wilson has said that she shall not, and in that statement of the aims of war our Allies have concurred. That irrevocable pledge was made to the world in Mr. Wilson's address to Congress on the 8th of January, when he said: "The program of the world's peace, "therefore, is our program, and that "program, the only possible pro-"gram, as we see it, is this." Then followed the fourteen declarations of purpose, of which this is the sixth in number:

> The evacuation of all Russian territory and such a settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest co-operation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her an unhampered and unembarrassed opportunity for the independent determination of her own political development and national policies, and assure her of a sincere welcome into the society of free nations under institutions of her own choosing; and, more than a welcome, assistance also of every kind that she may need and may herself desire. The treatment accorded Russia by her sister nations in the months to come will be the acid test of their good-will, of their comprehension of her needs, as distinguished from their own interest, and of full intelligent and unselfish sympathy.

It would be the rankest perfidy to talk of peace or think of peace with Germany on any terms that would permit or condone the occupation of Russian territory. It would be an abandonment of the great purpose of the war.

The Allies must again positively declare that they will fight Germany until she withdraws from Russia, because that is now the only way, if there be any way, in which we can inspire the German people with the wish to see the war ended. Through the complete German victory over Russia their war weariness has given place to renewed hope and enthusiasm. Already they have conquered the greatest of their enemies, that one which marshaled against them the biggest armies. It is a sheer barren futility to persist in the effort, which we suppose was a barren futility from the beginning, to stir up among the German people resistance to the war policies of their masters. The hopes new-born in their bosoms through the downfall of Russia can be chilled only by making it known to them that the Allies will fight on with an ever-augmenting force, that they will take no thought about peace until Germany consents to give up Russia and to make peace upon conditions determined by the Allies, conditions that will insure its permanence. All Germany, from the Kaiser to the humblest peasant, is aflame with the desire to make peace, to make peace now, leaving Germany triumphant, in possession of the power to begin another war when she has made ready for it, and with enormously augmented resources of men and of wealth. Her efforts to delude and wheedle the Allies into a deceptive peace were never carried on with greater activity and cunning. She has deliberately encouraged the peoples of the allied nations to believe in the reality of a breach between the Germans and the Austrians, and Austria understandingly plays her part. Dr. Dumba, formerly Austrian Ambassador at Washington, speaking in the Herrenhaus on Nov. 27 last, said:

> I believe that the words of Count Czernin were intended much more for the peoples of the enemy than for their Governments. There is need of a campaign whose purpose would be to act on the psychology of the masses of the enemy nations. Such a campaign is possible through strengthening and fortifying the pacifist element in the camps of the enemy, and it is my conviction that it will be successful. The peace movement in England is growing perceptibly. The labor movement in England has already reached significant dimensions, and there is no doubt that the French Socialists, under the leadership of Thomas, who are in opposition, begin to waver in their war aims and are in part prepared to admit a plebescite on the question of Alsace-Lorraine. This dream must grow and become a flood which will rise to the necks of the war lords. These must give way to more moderate individuals.

In his address to Congress on Feb. 11 President Wilson, compactly summarizing the fourteen declarations of his previous address, declared that "peoples and provinces are not to be "bartered about from sovereignty to "sovereignty as if they were mere "chattels and pawns in a game, even "in the great game, now forever dis-"credited, of the balance of power." Germany does not wait for the peace conference to redress the balance of German power, she seizes the territory she can overrun or can wrest from the nerveless hands of her agents and abettors in enemy lands. It is useless now to inquire whether Lenine and Trotzky are paid knaves or reckless visionaries flouting the teachings of morality and human experience. Whatever their motive, by their acts they have betrayed Russia into the hands of her worst enemy, and the Allies in their own interest and for the safety of civilization, as well as for the deliverance of Russia, to which they stand pledged, must undo the giant evil these men have wrought. Prating about war aims save the one supreme aim of destroying the German war power, plans for peace conferences, whether of workingmen, of Socialists, or of pacifists, is treason to the great cause. The war must go on until the end for which the Allies took up arms is achieved. It may not come this year, that cannot be foreseen. But that Germany can continue the war through the next year, when the forces of the Allies will have been strengthened by 3,000,000 American soldiers, by our contribution of boundless supplies of munitions, great merchant fleets upon the sea, thousands of fighting planes in the air, and a great force of submarine destroyers, is beyond all probability, it is impossible.

THE PRESIDENT'S PRICES FOR WHEAT.

The President's proclamation establishes differential prices for wheat according to the place of delivery. That is just, for there are freight differences to be considered in the prices fixed. But time is of the essence as much as place, and the new price is necessary because of the absence of a time differential. Congress fixed a $2 price for this year's crop, and Mr. Hoover fixed $2.20 for last year's, to prevent the farmers holding back their grain. They did hold it back, and railway difficulties held it back for some of them against their will. The railway embargo will be removed, and there ought to be some stimulus for the early marketing of the grain planted in reliance upon the President's increase of price.

A fixed price is a price at which goods may be sold, a "put," in market parlance. The President's proclamation gives the farmers and speculators a "put" without demanding a "call." In other words, the President's proclamation is a godsend to the speculators, whether farmers or not. If the President's price is right today, it ought to be accepted today, and not be on offer indefinitely. In other words, the farmer who wants to be sure of the President's liberality ought to be put under contract to deliver his grain. The farmer has a right to be secured against speculative fluctuations if he is to be encouraged or expected to enlarge his effort on public grounds. If the price is not sufficient, it ought to be increased, and by the same token must be increased. If the President is not offering the farmers enough, he ought to offer them more, but the offer ought to be with the string that the farmers accept or reject the offer, at or near the time it is made.

In other words, the President's price ought not to be a finality. It ought to be revised according to conditions, especially including the weather and the war. If the President's price is too high, it ought to be reduced, by equality of reasoning, and the farmers ought to have that risk kept before them. If the Government goes into the grain trade, it ought to trade on trading principles. The worst way of regulating prices is by statute. The flock of bills altering the price Congress fixed is an admission of error, confirmed by the President's anticipation of the enactment of the bills, which now ought to be thrown into the discard.

THE DUTY OF PATRIOTS.

The fact that only about one-fourth of the women entitled to register did so in the four districts where Congressmen are to be elected creates a situation which should be recognized and faced at once. Of the three-fourths who did not register it is reasonably certain that most, if not all, were Republicans and Democrats. We can be pretty certain that all the Socialist women registered, at least in the two Manhattan districts, and especially in the Twenty-first. The Socialists are strong in that district, which is the one in which Morris Hillquit made his run for Congress two years ago, and they have nominated Joseph D. Cannon and are making every effort to poll a great vote. Furthermore, by a coincidence which in these times may be called at least singular, the vote of the old parties will be lessened by the appearance of a negro candidate, Reverdy C. Ranson, who is running independently; and the negro vote is very strong in that district.

The whole Socialist vote will be polled, and the slight registration of women voters makes it only too probable that it will be unexpectedly increased. There are as many Republican and Democratic women as men in these districts, but most of them have not registered, and hence cannot vote. The vote of the women Socialists will be disproportionate to their real numbers. If the Socialist candidates were running merely as Socialists there would be nothing disturbing in this; but they are running as opponents of the war, and a large vote for them will be interpreted by the disloyal as indicating war-weariness on the part of New York and will be made a handle for pro-German propaganda.

The duty of loyalists is plain. It is to get out the vote. In by-elections like this it is notorious that a small vote is generally polled. This election must be made an exception. Every man who is for America in this war must get out on March 5 and vote for a patriotic candidate. It is not merely a matter of preventing a false impression about New York from being created; that is a small thing in comparison with the urgent necessity of preventing a result that will be used persistently in the interest of Germany and against America.

LABOR ON THE FARMS.

Farmers are urged by the Department of Agriculture to increase their acreage of Spring wheat, and to plant for a harvest of other food products at least equal to last year's. Unfortunately, there is evidence that lack of labor may prevent due preparation for the desired crops. It can be found in reports received from all parts of the country by the New York Board of Trade and Transportation. These reports were written by State Commissioners of Agriculture or Masters of State Granges, and the substance of them is shown below:

> Maine: Great shortage of farm labor; acreage probably will be reduced by one-fourth or one-third. Texas: More labor needed than ever before, but supply is much below normal. North Dakota: Alarming shortage; farmers discouraged and cannot plant for normal crop. Vermont: Shortage means a cut in production. Massachusetts: Serious situation; farmers cannot go ahead with only the help of boys and untrained workmen. Connecticut: Depressing conditions; farmers may try to raise only enough for their families. Rhode Island: Many will not plant as much as last year. New Jersey: Farmers think that planting of even the usual acreage will be very hazardous. Pennsylvania: Very great shortage of skilled farm labor; the exodus from farms has been continuous. Delaware: Unless relief comes, the usual acreage cannot be prepared. Maryland: Labor situation is acute. Virginia: Lack of labor, and acreage reduced accordingly. Georgia: Impossible to cultivate as much land as last year's area. Florida: Affected by loss of negro workmen drawn to the North; hope the Government will bring Porto Ricans. Ohio: Farmers discouraged and at their wits' ends. Indiana: Probably a reduction of acreage. Illinois: The number of idle acres will be increased.

Commenting upon this, the Board says the present prospect is "that "acreage this year must be greatly "reduced, with consequent short "crops, meaning still higher food "prices." A farm census taken by the New York Food Commission shows for the year a loss of 35,000 full-time workers, 15,000 of whom have gone into military service. But the addition of women and boys, with the return of about 14,000 men, makes the net reduction 8,000. It is encouraging to be told that in New York there will be no loss of cereal acreage, but an addition of 110,000 acres for corn.

How can the farm labor shortage be relieved? If the agriculturists in New York are not disheartened, but are planning for cereal crops greater than last year's, their ability and courage are due to untiring local effort in their behalf. They have been assisted by a loan fund and in other ways. The State's Food Commission will strive now to meet the loss of 8,000 men by means of farm labor agencies and offices in twenty-one counties and the work of county farm bureaus. States must not rely exclusively upon the two national departments which are making a labor census. Their own officers, with the aid of county bureaus, must search for all available workers. Some can be drawn temporarily from nonessential industries. Porto Rico has offered to send 100,000. They should be brought to our ports and distributed. The coming Spring's planted acreage must not fall below last year's.

WAR FINANCE THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Representatives of the twelve Federal Reserve districts will discuss tomorrow a policy for the regulation of capital issues during the war. Also, this week the Senate will consider the War Finance Corporation bill. There has been a suggestion that these proposals are attempts to "Prussianize" and to inflate our finances. The attempt has even gone so far as to quote eminent professors of financial principles as opposed to the views publicly expressed by leading public and private practitioners of those principles. It is reassuring that the combatants are only theoretically such. The professors and the bankers agree in denouncing inflation as a theory. Inflation has not a single defender in principle, and it is foolish to talk of Prussianizing 30,000 banks under forty-nine jurisdictions. The practical question is how to organize banking power and how to decide when the necessary activities of war finance become contrary to public interest.

When the world is in conflagration it is not to be supposed that financial pulses can be kept at normal beat. If the attempt should result in abnormal increase of pressure in financial circulation, even the professors of hygiene would rather lament than forbid it. There is not complete agreement just where the pressure becomes so great as to threaten apoplexy or paralysis and collapse. The thing for lawmakers and bankers to do is to find common ground for action in conforming practice to theory. A formula is necessary by which to test whether capital issues are inflationary and contrary to public interest. If so, they should be forbidden, and there should be some authority over those who would press private interests under cover of specious arguments. But equal utility would be found in authority to justify applications for capital issues for approved purposes, with only secondary regard to whether such financing conforms to normal standards.

It is probably unnecessary to make serious reply to objections to Prussianizing our banking operations. It can't be done, and there would be little to regret if it were done, for purposes of war and during war, and if it were confined to discipline and efficiency. Banking theory is hopelessly outraged by German finance, and there is no suggestion anywhere to Germanize our banking in that respect. The meaning implicit in the opposition to reasonable control is that restraint should be removed from our banking and that there should be freedom for all to issue whatever credits at will. That is nonsense, and inflationary beyond any dream of the public and private bankers who are put under that reproach.

Leading British bankers have publicly reproached us with not making adequate banking use of the deluge of gold which they sent us. If our bankers were disposed toward inflation, they have long had it in their power to issue credits of dazzling totals in these days of billion-dollar items. Our banking reserves are prodigal to the point of reproach in normal times, and show praiseworthy restraint under the temptations of war excesses. Moreover, it is to be borne in mind that the war found us in a state of prostration from which there are heights to be climbed before the charge of inflation becomes a reproach. For instance, twenty billions of railway capital have been depressed to such an extent that the owners of railway securities are crippled in a banking sense and deprived of courage and power in facing fresh commitments. Half or perhaps three-quarters as much capital embarked in public utilities other than railways is under like disqualification from a banking standpoint. It will be time enough to fear inflation when these thirty-five billions of capital, more or less, have been rescued from their slough of despond and put on an equality with other investments. The notion that other investments should be depreciated to the level enforced by anticapitalistic legislation is inadmissible. Our trouble is less with inflation of capital or credit than with the inflation of prices due to the increase of wages. But here again moderation and correctness of thought are necessary. Regarding both interest and wages, the proper thing to do is the practical thing. The bankers of the Federal Reserve system are better guides than the lawmakers, whose theories have plunged us into troubles from which they have other theories about how to deliver us.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Penalty Severe but Just.

Before yielding overmuch to the not altogether inexplicable inclination to see excessive harshness in the sentence imposed on Captain David A. Henkes and before comparing his penalty with that suffered by other offenders, it will be wise to remember that his position was entirely different from theirs and his responsibility greater.

Henkes was a commissioned officer in the United States Army. As such, its enemies were his enemies, and he had no slightest right to let his personal sentiments and relationships decide for him the extent of his obedience to the orders of his superiors. Evidently an intelligent man, he could, and should, have foreseen when he took the soldier's oath the possibility of the situation that confronted him after our declaration of a state of war with his ancestral home.

That he did not may have been somewhat more his misfortune than his fault, but it is significant that nothing done by Germany in the first three years of the war seems to have aroused any disapproval in the mind of this American-born man. To the extent of his ability, he violated the neutrality which he wanted the great majority of his fellow-citizens to observe, and before he did it he did not get out of the army, as he could easily have done before we entered the war.

It is something to his credit that he tried to resign as soon as hostilities began. A worse man would have tried secretly to utilize his military position for the helping of Germany, and it is as yet incomprehensible why he was sent to France months after the first tendering of his resignation and after his commanding officers and the War Department knew of his settled disinclination to take direct part in operations against those whom he regarded as his kinsmen. This, however, does not excuse or mitigate the substance of his offending. A mere dishonorable discharge, even though internment for the duration of the war were added, would simply have opened the door of escape from the army to every coward and every pacifist in it, as well as to every man who had a grievance against one of our allied nations.

Pacifism Promptly Repudiated.

With commendable celerity, the responsible heads of the Young Men's Christian Association have disclaimed any leanings toward pacifism and all countenancing of it, and have proclaimed a vigorous determination to do all that lies in their power to help their country and its allies toward peace through victory—the only road toward peace that is open to men either wise or loyal. It is hard to understand, however, why they take a tone of grievance in making reply to the charges of Professor Mitchell, or why to their repudiation of pacifist sentiments they add no reprobation of those who, while speaking in their name, expressed sentiments which competent hearers could not distinguish from those of pacifists.

As a matter of unquestionable fact, Professor Mitchell accurately summarized the three speeches he heard, and he had every right to assume that the two speakers whom he criticised adversely intended their hearers to draw the natural implications carried by their words. If they gave to a listener like him a wrong impression of what they meant, that was their fault, not his, and when he saw that the young men to whom the lectures were particularly addressed were drawing from them the same conclusions, he performed a valuable public service in bringing the matter to public attention.

He will not mind the scoldings he is sure to receive from those whom he criticised, either directly or indirectly—and that both will scold him is certain. He will have his reward in the greater care which the Young Men's Christian Association certainly will exercise hereafter in the selection and instruction of the men sent out by it to impress on young minds the spiritual meanings and lessons of our righteous war.

A Rescue After Hope Failed.

To anybody who has ever steamed along the eastern coast of Newfoundland, the rescue of a quarter, or more, of the people who were on the Florizel will be far more surprising than were the earlier accounts, which gave no hope that any would survive. For the vessel that goes ashore under those ragged cliffs in a storm, and is subjected to the waves that dash against them with the full force of the North Atlantic, almost always is beaten to pieces so soon that all on board perish.

In all the seven seas there is no more dangerous place than that, for there frequent fogs combine with constantly changing currents to make navigation difficult. Those and the neighboring waters are a magnificent training ground for sailors, and none better comes from any other school, but the death rate among the pupils and graduates alike is enormous.

Due credit should be given to the Captain and crew of the rescuing steamer. They went into the very jaws of death to perform their magnificent task, and stayed there through many hours of storm and darkness. At every minute of all that time the Prospero tempted the fate of the Florizel.

Who Robbed Russia of an Army?

There is something almost pathetically naïve—something almost amusing as well as intensely irritating—in Lenine's statement that "if we possessed an army able to fight we would start war with Germany." One might imagine—if one knew nothing about recent happenings in Russia—that somebody other than Lenine and his close fellow-laborer, Trotzky, was responsible for the fact that Russia has no army able to fight—that somebody else had disarmed and demobilized the Russian soldiers who, when honestly led and adequately armed, have so often in the last four years shown both the ability and the inclination to do more than hold their own against the German legions.

Columbine innocence has never been charged against that precious pair, and now and then they have been credited with a sort of ophidian wisdom, but when they begin to boast of the great things they would do if their own acts had been different, the whole situation becomes a sorry farce.

Lenine sees only a lost strike in submission to the German invaders! He will see more as the days go on and the invaders proceed to set up in the conquered territory a Government in many ways exactly like Czardom, but in many more ways exactly unlike the Government he pretended to establish. His every other word, in recent weeks, has been a threat to shoot everybody who disagreed with his ideas or disobeyed his orders. That is good Teutonic policy, only the Germans will carry it out instead of remaining content merely to threaten.

AUSTRIA'S PEACE BID.

Is It Not a German Trap Set for American Statesmen?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The effect of the new talk of "negotiated peace," on the basis of a discriminated Austrian element, inferred from Czernin's manifesto and in sequence to a special assurance that the autonomy of Austria-Hungary would be sacrosanct to us, has been apparent in the United States in a certain chilling influence upon the war spirit and in the obvious encouragement of the pacifists and pro-Germans, who are again rampant with their cry that "peace by conference" is coming. Is it possible that the President, forgetting his protest against "secret diplomacy," has been caught in its toils? Of course, he could not officially stir the Slavs and Bohemians, but in those quarters where an uprising is possible and so greatly desirable (all hope of it is over in the anarchy-warned Germans) can the President have been impelled through the suggestion that a friendly Austria might be detached somehow from Germany and so has spoken to discourage that great revolution which Chéradame has so well depicted as the hope of freedom to Central Europe? And any real approachment from Austria, as far as the cards lie on the table, is a mere empty bait to a German trap, in which we have for the moment been caught. Oldsters are never tired of drawing lessons from the civil war. Would the North have borne the awful and prolonged slaughter of the Wilderness had not Lincoln spurned finally the whisper even of a "negotiated peace" and firmly declared that peace and liberty were to be fought for—yes, to the "bitter end"?

Another field for open diplomacy with all "the cards on the table" concerns our ally Japan and her profitable potential contribution to our war. Japan can turn the scale on our "eastern front," where also, given, transportation, she may be the protector of Russia, gladly welcomed. Stranger things have happened. The neutrality of Central Russia and the territory remaining to her hegemony would be guaranteed by the Allies, working out its own domestic concerns. Of course, Russia could well spare territory needed for Japanese expansion. A transfer could probably be effected without much difficulty with a country which has still much to spare. A friendly intervention of the United States herein might remove indefinitely that "Far Eastern menace," not otherwise dispelled even in a final adjustment of all European problems. A suggestion in this direction made heretofore becomes daily more practical.

ERVING WINSLOW.

New Haven, Feb. 24, 1918.

Prohibition in the Constitution.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Whatever the arguments in favor of prohibition may be, it seems to me there is so strong an objection to inserting a prohibition amendment in the National Constitution that nobody who really appreciates its gravity can possibly favor the proposal. That objection is that the Constitution is rigidly confined, to prescribing the outlines of our form of Government and the qualifications of the officeholders under it and the electors who choose them, no matter of legislation, nothing in any possible way comparable with a prohibition of liquor selling, being included; and that it would not only be pitchforking into the Constitution an enactment which has no kind of logical place there, but would open the door for great overloading of the Constitution in the future. Of course, there would be no objection to inserting a proviso giving Cngress the power to enact nation-wide prohibition, just as it has power to enact nation-wide bankruptcy laws. To put prohibition itself into the Constitution would be as illogical and about as dangerous as to burden that instrument with all the provisions of the bankruptcy laws. True, the prohibition clause would not take as much space, but that is merely a matter of degree; the absurdity would be exactly the same in one case as in the other.

GILBERT M. TUCKER.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1918.

Effect of Dr. Speer's Speech.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was with deep interest that I read in this morning's issue Mr. Mitchell's splendid letter on the "Student Mass Meetings" held this week in the Columbia gymnasium. I, as a member of the Young Women's Christian Association, had made no little effort to advertise these meetings, thinking that every one who attended would receive a personal message inspiring him to deeper and truer service. When I urged friends to go to hear Dr. Speer speak on "World Democracy and America's Obligation to Her Neighbors," I had no idea I was urging them to listen to an address so full of pacifistic utterances. Does Dr. Speer believe that America's obligation to her neighbors is to weaken her own cause and give comfort to her enemies? The message I received, from this denunciatory address was that those who live in glass houses ought not to throw stones, and, although I went into that crowded hall feeling keen, enthusiastic, and eager to serve, I came away feeling limp, discouraged, and repressed.

Does Dr. Speer believe that by diminishing our patriotism, weakening our resistance, and allowing Germany to prove that might makes right, "God's purpose for the world" will be realised the more quickly?

JANE GRAY CARTER.

New York, Feb. 23, 1918.

HOG ISLAND.

Land of unlovely name, with gray wastes crossed
By straying creeks that brim with river tide;
Flats desolate where steals the far exhaust
Of steamers surging to horizons wide;
Meadows where crows would gather to deride,
Or scream down sombre skies with shrewish call,
While lonely hunters moved with quickened stride,
And river mists swept over like a pall.

Untouched through wheeling years by stir or strife,
Primeval silence brooded o'er its leas,
With all unguessed its tardy splendid fate;
Then overnight it throbbed with sudden life,
To cradle ships to dare the menaced seas,
And break the power of a sullen State!

THOMAS J. MURRAY.

SHIPS FROM JAPAN.

Help for the Allies When the Steel Question is Settled.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with great interest the letter of my compatriot, Dr. Shizuo Kondo, in your paper on Thursday, and heartily indorse all that he had to say. His account of what Japan has done and is prepared to do in this war is absolutely correct, and I believe that the cordiality and friendliness between Japan and America was never greater than it is today.

America is not only a friendly country but she is the cause of the advance of Occidental civilization to its present stage. When we say foreigner in Japan, especially in the remoter district, we mean Americans. To us America is the principal, great friendly foreign Power to which we owe a debt of gratitude.

The embargo on steel to Japan was a lamentable occurrence, but unavoidable on account of the magnitude of your preparations at home to fight and win this great war in Europe. Now the atmosphere has cleared, and there is no more room for argument. There was error and misunderstanding on the part of both countries.

Japan is the only country which can build and deliver, for allies, easily more than one-half million tons of ships in a year, as her annual capacity of output is now increased to over a million tons. The other belligerent countries have to retain all the shipping they build, but Japan has ample space to extend her facilities still further, ample labor and trained engineers. Neither is she bothered by foreign plots and spies, or in danger from bombs, gas, fires or strikes.

In case of emergency Japan could supply munitions of war for more than a million soldiers, if the ships were afloat to transport them. She could even help to raise a certain amount of food provisions such as sea food, grains and meats. All this she is willing and eager to do.

The one thing needful is a clear understanding. We should know each other better, come together and have a friendly talk. Then if America will tell us her needs, what she wants us to do, or supply, she need have no fear of trickery in our efforts to respond. One frank, friendly talk, free from the fear of all duplicity, will solve the problem of the two countries' relations for years to come.

T. HIRAOKA.

New York, Feb. 25, 1918.

NO CASE AGAINST S. R. WAGEL.

He Was Exonerated by Government in Hindu Plot Hearing Held Here.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the Washington dispatch entitled "Berkman in Ring of German Spies" you quoted Attorney General Gregory as citing alleged evidence given against me—that I had asked Count Bernstorff for $20,000,000 to finance the proposed revolution against British rule in India. I have no knowledge of this statement having been made in the course of the trial in San Francisco; but the statement is utterly false. I have never seen Count Bernstorff, nor have I had any communication with him, directly or indirectly. I have never sought the acquaintance of any German official in the United States during the whole period of my stay in this country.

All these matters were gone into in detail in the course of my trial before the Federal Court in New York. Commissioner Hitchcock completely exonerated me, and stated that a man like me could not have had any connection with plots against the British or American Governments. The Government itself withdrew the case against me.

One should imagine that this alone should be sufficient to set at rest misstatements about my position.

SRINIVAS R. WAGEL.

New York, Feb. 25, 1918.

The Woman's Land Army.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many thanks are due you for your capital editorial "Women on the Farms." The subject grows more insistent with each day of melting snows. It grows more urgent with our absolute knowledge of our own allies' needs. People are now fairly well alive to the need of food saving; to the more important one of food production many are still dead. If we do not produce, how can we save?

In the Eastern States today men are scarcely to be had for farming. The value of the high school boy on the farm is one concerning which there is a wide difference of opinion. Women in England have shown most nobly what they can do for the crops. Women in this country are showing their will and ability in the same direction.

The Woman's Land Army of America, now mobilizing under the auspices of the Woman's National Farm and Garden Association, the Garden Club of America and other organizations, and whose office is at 32 Fifth Avenue, has made preparations for the work in many States. Housing, catering, transportation, wages, supervision and physical examination, all are considered. Any woman who wants work on the farm this Summer, any farmer who wants women workers may apply here.

The value of such work for women is inestimable. Those who undertake it will learn new lessons which will serve them well throughout their lives. They will leave the fields in Autumn not only with a proud sense of accomplishment for their country, but with a knowledge of the most ancient and honorable of all occupations. They will have established for themselves a new connection between brains and agriculture; and they will have gained a new possession, a fresh sense of the beauty of the whole green world.

Let me urge every one interested in the vital matter of food production to inform themselves concerning the Woman's Land Army of America and to give it interest and support.

LOUISA YEOMANS KING.

Alma, Mich., Feb. 20, 1918.

Victory Without a Napoleon.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The first and only thing to do now is to win the war, and to do this there must be a central direction. The objection heard that there is no Napoleon to handle such a complicated situation is childish. We do not consider Hindenburg or Ludendorf Napoleonic geniuses, and yet they do handle satisfactorily a situation that is more difficult and more complicated than ours, because they are the central power, and because they attend to business without fear of being discarded, without having to fight in order to remain in position. That is the main drawback in democratic countries. In all the countries engaged in this war against Germany, the chief concern, or, at least, a very important one, is to remain in power. There is, then, little time left actually to attend to the real business. The horrible example of Russia is only an exaggeration of what is happening in England, France, and Italy. What is hatching in the States we do not know, but there is little reason to expect better, since there is no general manager with dictatorial powers.

The dictator will, in turn, invest subordinate chiefs with full authority for a given task, and so on down the line. That is the principle upon which all our institutions are based, anyway, but the final word rests with the people, while, in time of war, the will of the dictator must be imposed upon every one if success is to be achieved, and every one must obey and work to full capacity.

And with such a mighty weapon as dictatorial power, an average, level-headed man (this is the least that can be said of such men as Wilson, Lloyd George, or Poincare) will achieve victory.

A FRENCHMAN.

New York, Feb. 20, 1918.

OUR ANTHEM / THE OPERA.

It Has Been Restored to a Place Between the Acts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

W. J. Guard, who writes pleasantly about my remarks in The Times with regard to the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" at the Metropolitan Opera House, appears to be under the impression that I don't know what I am talking about. But I do. The fact is that I myself have seen Germans practically refuse to stand, or remain half standing, during the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner." The fact is that Germans in considerable numbers do attend the opera. The fact is that Americans resident in Berlin have been subjected to all sorts of insults, ostracism, and much worse than that. The fact is that German spies in the pay of the German Government swarm in this country and that, openly flaunting their views and carrying on their secret propaganda, they have been tolerated not only by our Government but by our citizens generally in a way that I consider scandalous.

Does Mr. Guard know in round numbers how much of our property in dollars and cents has actually been destroyed in this country by Germans? Now, I don't mean to say for one moment that Mr. Gatti-Casazza is not loyal; I don't mean to say that all the Germans attending the Metropolitan Opera House are necessarily in the pay of the Kaiser, although I have my own opinion of some of them. But I do mean to say that this is not a kid-glove war. We are really defending our country, and as long as we are cutting out nonessentials I believe in starting where the non-essentials are doing the most harm. Loyal Germans should, of course, be protected. But I personally don't take any stock in the kind of thing that I have hinted at as being in evidence at the Opera House. It is the same sort of thing that Bryan voiced when he told us that Americans had no right to sail on ships across the ocean in an enemy "zone."

Surface indications of this sort show us why there is such a widespread German propaganda and why it is in such a large measure successful. This war is a showdown, and every inhabitant of this country ought to be made to put his cards on the table. If he is with us, well and good. If he is not with us, then it is very important that we know everything that he is doing at all times. Why? Well, not only because of his talk and because he takes up room, but because he is consuming good food; and believe me when I say that the Germans in this country—and there are a lot of them—are not making any frantic efforts to conserve food.

The fact is that we cannot afford to overlook a single trick. Everything is important, and even a slight incident may easily uncover a lot of things hitherto unsuspected.

THOMAS L. MASSON.

New York, Feb. 22, 1918.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The fact is that the management of the Metropolitan Opera Company received a number of letters from subscribers whose patriotism it had no reason to question, suggesting that "The Star-Spangled Banner" be played at the opening of the performance, as is done at the symphony concerts. However, as I said in my former letter, it gladly has restored the national hymn to the entr'acte in the hope that no guilty German may escape the battle-cry of freedom. When Mr. Masson says "we cannot afford to overlook a single trick" I am right there with him!

W. J. GUARD.

New York, Feb. 23, 1918.

WAR CARTOONS.

What Kind Best Represent Our Part in the War?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the early days when a superstitious lover wished to cripple or destroy a too successful rival, he consulted the local magician. This gentleman lived, we fancy, in a mossy, ruined tower, surrounded by a large and flourishing family of cats and other paraphernalia of the Black Art. He was old and wrinkled, and wore his long, white beard in a futuristic manner. Upon receiving a few coins from the jealous one, he would lift down a ponderous, iron-bound volume, dust it carefully, and gravely consult the cabalistic devices therein. Then he would throw a few lumps of sulphur upon the smoldering fire, making the atmosphere sufficiently vile for effective incantations. While the frightened believer cowered in a corner, the sorcerer would draw the outline of a man on the rough dirt floor. After a few mutterings, the real business of the day was reached. He would point to the figure and tell the superstitious lover that by injuring the image of his rival he would inflict on his person the same disfigurements. And in a frenzy of delight the lover would utterly annihilate the tracing. Although this usually afforded a great amount of pleasure, it seldom removed the rival.

This has too much come to be the attitude of the present-day war cartoon. We can scarcely open a newspaper without finding a representation of a ferocious Kaiser being strangled, hanged, shot, kicked off a precipice, decapitated, or drowned by a determined-looking Yankee. Although these cartoons are highly entertaining, all true Americans should not fail to see that they are as dangerous as amusing. As the destruction of the image of the rival lover gave great satisfaction, although no relief from the difficulty, so these swashbuckling cartoons breed a false sense of security from the German danger. At present we must admit that the Kaiser and his crew are nowhere as near that utter annihilation as we should like to see them. But instead of cartoon artists producing representations of our fate if we do not expend our utmost efforts, or pictures which inspire the mind with a desire to crush this evil thing from the earth, we find these self-satisfied and complacent misrepresentations of what we are doing in the struggle.

The cartoon is a powerful educational agent, and its possibilities should not be neglected or misused. The illustration is far more instructive than the description to the average mind. Those, too, who cannot read our language can draw the spirit of our nation from these pictures. So let representations of our feelings be those of tribute to our allies for their noble efforts, those of quiet inspiration to tireless endeavors, those of lofty ideals, and those of appreciation of the gravity of our situation.

H. B. SLINGERLAND.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 24, 1918.

Trotzky the "Dictator."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I thought I read an advertisement the other day of a book by Trotzky, "once a poor east side boy, now dictating to the Kaiser!"

ANNIE NATHAN MEYER.

New York, Feb. 25, 1918.

HEARN ART YIELDS $30,627 FIRST DAY

Wyant's "Gray Landscape" Leads, at $2,600, the Sale of Eighty-six Paintings.

CARLSON'S "SURF," $2,000

Spectators Applaud Portrait of Old Mrs. Gilbert, the Actress—Jades and Enamels Fetch $5,422.

There was a general air of festivity in the big ballroom of the Hotel Plaza last evening, where the first lot of the pictures of the big George A. Hearn collections were sold under the auspices of the American Art Association. There were boxes arranged on either side and at the back of the ballroom with rose-colored hangings, and the people came early and filled the room.

It is a large collection of 452 pictures. It will take five nights to sell them, and those to go last night were the smallest and least important. The interest of the people who had gathered for the sale however, lasted to the end. There was applause on several occasions. It started when Thomas E. Kirby entered the room to take his place at the auctioneer's desk. There was applause which was more for the subject than the picture when the portrait of "Mrs. Gilbert," New York's much-loved old woman of the stage, by Napoleon Sarony, was shown, and there was enthusiastic applause for Emil Carlson's brilliant picture of the "Surf," which was hung for many years in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, a loan by Mr. Hearn. This started at $1,000, and went to the Macbeth Galleries for $2,000. It is a large picture, 60 by 72 inches, surf dashing high over rocks at one side, a blue sea with white-capped waves, and a blue sky above.

Two Blakelocks Sold.

There were only three pictures in the sale which brought prices in four figures. A very pleasing Wyant brought the highest price of the evening, "Gray Landscape," a small canvas, 16 by 21¾ inches, bought at the Wyant sale, going also to the Macbeth Galleries and for $2,600. A smaller Blakelock, a brilliant little picture which called forth brisk bidding, a panel, "Landscape at Sunset," 12 inches by 15, went to John Levy for $1,275. The same buyer paid $875 for another Blakelock panel, "Camp by the Pool." A small dark Wyant, 12½ by 9½, "Wood Interior," went to Bernet, agent, for $900.

That very agreeable coast scene, "Shelter Island," by Irving R. Wiles, brought $800, going to F. Freeman, and Ernest Lawson's "Ice on the Hudson" went to the Macbeth Galleries for $725.

The portrait of Mrs. Gilbert, which was an excellent likeness, was bought by Bernet, agent, for $80, and is to be presented to the Actors' Fund. The number of Bogerts in the collection is, as always, when there are many pictures by one man, a handicap in the way of getting big prices. There were a number of the less important of the thirty-two in the collection sold last evening. One of them, which was interesting from the association, aside from its value as a picture, was "Chale Church, Isle of Wight," which went to Lawrence Jacob for $275. This church was practically rebuilt by Mr. Hearn, who even put in new stained glass windows.

One of the buyers was George B. Wheeler, who also made purchases in the afternoon sale, and who is a son-in-law of Mr. Hearn.

There were eighty-six pictures sold last evening, eighty-four on the catalogue and two by Alfred C. Howland, which had been exhibited but not catalogued. The total brought by the evening sale was $25,205. This made a grand total for the first day of the Hearn collection of $30,627. The picture sale will continue through Friday evening of this week at the Plaza, and the balance of the art collection will be sold afternoons through Monday next. Some of the best American pictures, including Inness's "The Wood Gatherers," will be sold tonight.

The Pictures and Prices.

Following is a list of the pictures bringing $200 and over, the names of artists, and buyers:

7—Gray Landscape—Wyant; Macbeth Galleries	$2,600
8—Landscape—Charles Melville Dewey; E. Grant	475
10—Along the Coast—Childe Hassam; J. W. Lynde	200
11—Landscape with Sheep, (panel)—Louis Paul Dessar; M. H. Marlin	210
13—The Kasba, Old Fortress and Palace of the Dey of Algiers—William Sartain; George B. Wheeler	200
15—Camp by the Pool, (panel)—Blakelock; John Levy	875
16—White Birches—Wyant; Ferargil Galleries	475
17—Holland Landscape, (panel)—Henry Ward Ranger; A. Deutsch	200
19—In the Forest—Thomas Moran; W. J. Kain	250
20—Landscape at Sunset, (panel)—Blakelock; John Levy	1,275
21—Wood Interior—Wyant; Bernet, agent	900
25—Autumn Landscape (panel)—Dwight W. Tryon; D. A. Milch	325
27—Wood Interior (18x24, very dark)—Blakelock; F. Wolfe	375
28—Near Perugia, Italy, (Millboard)—early work; George Inness; John Levy	375
29—Creeping Fog—Frank Knox Morton Rehn; George B. Wheeler	310
31—The Water Gate—George H. Bogert; W. H. Brady	325
33—The First Snow at Cragsmore—George Inness, Jr.; H. T. White	310
35—Mist and Sunshine—Bogert; W. H. Vanderpoel	300
36—A Showery Day, Katwyk, Holland—Bogert; Seaman, agent	200
38—Landscape—John La Farge; Scott & Fowles	450
39—A French Village: Moonlight—Bogert; P. A. Clinton	200
41—Morning: Katwyk, Holland—Bogert; P. A. Clinton	210
42—A Young Housekeeper—Charles W. Hawthorne; Macbeth Galleries	600
43—A Pool in the Forest—Bogert; Bernet, agent	325
44—Morning: Katwyk, Holland—Bogert; E. E. Dickenson	250
45—Frosty Morning—Frederick W. Kost; Kennedy & Co.	360
48—The Harpist—Alphonse Jongers; M. H. Marlin	360
49—Lost in the Fog—J. G. Brown; Alfred Lueking	320
50—Holland Landscape—Bogert; Seaman, agent	250
51—Late Afternoon—Dordrecht, Holland; McDonough Galleries	225
55—Landscape: Moonrise—Bogert; William H. Brady	240
56—Edge of the Forest—Bogert; Edward S. Levy	290
62—Autumn Fields—Bruce Crane; Henry Schultheis	200
63—The Evening Hour—Louis Paul Dessar; W. C. Thompson	360
64—Shelter Island—Irving R. Wiles; F. Freeman	800
65—Early Moonrise: Venice—Bogert; Mrs. S. Parker	320
69—New York: The White Veil—Guy C. Wiggins; Harold Somers	240
70—Surf and Wind—Bogert; Seaman, agent	220
73—Tanagra—Robert David Gauley; W. Thompson	210
74—Frost and Sunshine—Bogert; George Broadhurst	210
75—Chale Church, Isle of Wight—Bogert; Lawrence Jacob	275
77—Ice on the Hudson—Ernest Lawson; Macbeth Galleries	725
78—Rouen—Bogert; M. Marlin	260
79—The Cascade—Bogert; Julius Oppenheim	375
80—Winsor Castle, (oil painting on leather)—Homer D. Martin; Henry Schultheis	450
82—Oriental Horse Market—Weeks; George H. Ainslie	575
83—Halt of the Caravan—Weeks; A. F. Melillo	275
84—Surf—Emil Carlsen; Macbeth Galleries	2,000

In opening the sale last evening Mr. Kirby spoke of Mr. Hearn as a public benefactor, and said that no one had done more to encourage art, especially American art, than he, and that there had never been a collection of pictures more representative of the work of American painters.

Bargains in Jades and Enamels.

Snuff bottles, jades, enamels, with a few alabasters and marbles, were in the afternoon sale, and there were bargains among them. The two hundred and forty-two numbers brought $5,422. Roland N. Moore was one of the buyers and George B. Wheeler another. Mr. Moore paid $130 for a grayish white jade incense bowl with cover; $130 for a cinnabar lacquer presentation box, Chi'en-lung, and a Soochow lacquer presentation box, Chia Ch'ing, went to him for $100. Two jadite bowls with covers went to Mr. Wheeler for $100, a grayish white jade brushholder for $120, and a pair of Italian seventeenth century boxwood statuettes, the Mater Dolorosa and the St. John from a Calvary, for $100.

The highest price was given by Seaman, agent, $250, for a Viennese lapislazuli and enameled scepter, thirty inches long. A Viennese enamel and crystal dish went to Baumeister for $160, and a Viennese clock and cabinet for $145. An engraved ostrich shell in silver gilt and enameled setting, made into a bowl with cover, went to S. Schepp for $180. Chinese porcelains, with a few cloisonné enamels, will be sold this afternoon.

FOR FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL

Academy of Medicine Committee Urges It Be Taken Gradually.

Strict Federal control of the manufacture, sale, and distribution of cocaine and of opium and its derivatives, and laws forbidding the manufacture of heroin, are suggested by a committee of the New York Academy of Medicine as means of lessening the danger of drug addiction. Dr. Charles L. Dana, Chairman of the committee, said it was not the recommendation that the Government take control of all habit-forming drugts at first, "but that the control of special drugs be taken up as occasion seems to demand."

In explaining why it makes a distinction between the habit-forming drugs the report says: "Experience shows that there is no great prevalence of drug habit aside from that of opium and its derivatives." The habit is not so general a social menace as has been supposed, says the report in quoting the figures of the Public Health Service that there are about 175,000 addicts in the United States and about 7,000 in this city. It is shown that the importation of opium has been decreasing yearly about 5,000,000 grains.

Laws forbidding physicians from treating addicts are recommended. Treatment should be given only in institutions, the report says, and it asserts that pavilions and hospitals ought to be established throughout the State.

VIEW BATTLEFIELDS' RELICS.

Crowd at Exhibit of Junior Committee of American Hospital 1.

The exhibition of war posters and relics from the battlefields of Europe, which opened yesterday at 723 Fifth Avenue for three days, under the auspices of the Junior Committee of the American Military Hospital 1, formerly the American Ambulance, attracted hundreds of visitors, as no admission fee is charged.

Society was largely represented during the day, as the exhibition opens at 9 A. M. and closes at 6. Many after viewing the work of the hospital, pictured in photographs, and the terrible wounds inflicted by the Germans, dropped bills of large denominations in the contribution bowl, in charge of Mrs. Snowden A. Fahenstock.

One of the relics displayed was a chess set found on a dead German, and this was made in America. There were also bullet-riddled coats, bits of a German Gotha airplane brought down at Verdun, aluminium parts of a destroyed Zeppelin, gas masks, and all sorts of ammunition.

A poster that attracted much attention was from England, called "Bad Form in Dress," an appeal against extravagance in women's dress during the war.

Lieutenant George H. Roder, who has received the Croix de Guerre, told of his experiences as an ambulance driver during the afternoon, and Mrs. Harsen Rhoades, who was in service for two years at the hospital as a nurse, gave a talk on the work of the hospital, and related some of her experiences. Roy Woolley, who also holds the Croix de Guerre; Miss Frances L. Howland, and Mme. Bagnes are to give short talks this afternoon. A war dog, which served for six months at the front and was wounded, will be among the added attractions today.

Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Jr., is Chairman of the Junior Committee and Mrs. Robert Bacon head of the American Committee. The hospital receives no financial aid either from the United States Government or the Red Cross.

Lieut. Sutton Weds Miss Davenport

The wedding of Lieutenant W. Dale Sutton of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps and son of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Sutton of St. Andrew's Place, Yonkers, and Miss Marion Davenport, daughter of Timothy Davenport, was celebrated last evening at the home of the bride's father, 26 Belmont Terrace, Yonkers. Miss Davenport had Mrs. Allen F. Davenport as her matron of honor, and Cadet James S. Sutton, U. S. N. A. R., a brother of the bridegroom, was his best man. Only the immediate family were present at the ceremony. Lieutenant Sutton was a member of the second Plattsburg Training Camp. Since receiving his commission he has been stationed at the Aviation Camp, Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas.

Sale of Interned Artists' Paintings.

A collection of paintings, etchings, and sketches, done by interned artists, are to be shown by the Swiss-American Committee for the Relief of Allied Prisoners interned in Switzerland, on Friday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock, at the Knoedler Galleries. The pictures are to be sold by auction, and tea will be served. Mme. Grouitch, who has arranged the exhibit, is being assisted by Mrs. Alfred Seton, Mme. Maurice Trembley, Mrs. Lewis Iselin, Mrs. Joseph Hoguet, Mrs. J. Langdon Schroeder, and Mrs. F. Kingsbury Curtis.

Recital for French War Charity.

Maurice Dumesnil, the French pianist, will give the first of a series of six recitals this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Ritz-Carlton for the benefit of La Protection du Réformé No. 2, a French war charity, which is sponsored in New York by a number of prominent men and women in society.

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Stirring gospel singing assisted by regular quartet and chorus choir of the Church.
"Christ and Him crucified as the sinner's only hope, is the burden of his preaching."

R. WANAMAKER MADE A POLICE DEPUTY

He Will Command the Reserve Police, Formerly Home Defense League.

SERVES CITY WITHOUT PAY

He Is the Third Man of Large Affairs to be Appointed by Commissioner Enright.

Rodman Wanamaker, son of John Wanamaker, was appointed Special Deputy Police Commissioner of this city yesterday and assigned to the command of the old Home Defense League, which is being reorganized as the New York Reserve Police Force. Mr. Wanamaker was out of town yesterday and will return tomorrow, it was stated, when he will be sworn in. He will serve without pay after the precedent set by Dr. John A. Harriss, the wealthy business man who took the job of unpaid special deputy to regulate traffic in New York City.

Mr. Wanamaker is the third man of large affairs to be appointed to a place in the Police Department under Commissioner Enright. The Deputy Police Commissioner in charge of the purchasing department of the police is Frederick A. Wallis, general manager of the Fidelity Mutual Insurance Company in New York City. The appointment of Mr. Wanamaker came unexpectedly, and no explanation accompanied the announcement. One supposition was that word to make the appointment came to Commissioner Enright from Palm Beach, where Mayor Hylan has been in company with Preston P. Lynn, general manager of Wanamaker's in this city. Mr. Lynn has been more or less active in politics and was mentioned as a possible candidate for Mayor last Fall. Mayor Hylan had announced that he wanted to place as many capable business men as possible in charge of the affairs of the Police Department.

Mr. Wanamaker has not previously taken any active interest in police affairs. He has been known chiefly as a promoter of aviation and aroused wide interest before the war when he planned to send Lieutenant John Cyril Porte of the British Navy on a flight across the Atlantic in the America, an airplane, which was a giant in pre-war aircraft and which later saw service in the British air fleet. Mr. Wanamaker announced when plans for this flight were being laid that he considered it a step toward universal peace, in which cause he was deeply concerned.

In 1915 the pro-German weekly, The Fatherland, hailed as a triumph for the pro-German cause in this country a letter alleged to have been written by Mr. Wanamaker withdrawing his name from the National Allied Relief Committee because of sentiments which it had expressed in a circular letter. This was an appeal written by Henry W. Taft, in which he denounced "the greed of Prussianized Germany." Mr. Wanamaker has lately been active in entertaining officers of the Allies sent to this country on missions and has donated to the United State Government an airship and radio stations.

Some question was raised last night as to Mr. Wanamaker's place of residence, as he has spent part of his time in New York City and part in Philadelphia, where he was yesterday and where he has lived most of his life. This point was of interest because of Mayor Hylan's frequent denunciations of municipal servants imported from other cities. Police Commissioner Enright has indulged in particularly biting sarcasm in many of his speeches against bringing in "outsiders" and putting them in authority over New Yorkers.

Commissioner Enright recently instructed Inspector Dwyer to make a survey of the condition of the old Home Defense League. Inspector Dwyer reported that it was in a "languishing state," and that radical measures were needed for its renovation. It was announced yesterday that Inspector Dwyer would remain in charge of the reorganization of this force of reserves for several days to aid Mr. Wanamaker in familiarizing himself with the work.

URGED TO BUY WINTER COAL

Householders Advised by Garfield to Stock Up as Soon as Possible.

WASHINGTON, Feb 25.—Fuel Administrator Garfield today advised all householders to buy their normal supplies of coal for next Winter in the regular way as soon as the coal was available.

The Fuel Administration will announce its decisions on all applications for price revisions now before it prior to April 1, but may make other revisions later.

"The Fuel Administration," said a statement issued today, "will make such further readjustments from time to time as are necessary to keep prices on a scale fair to the public, fair to the coal industry, and sufficiently high to encourage production."

Measures will be taken in the near future, it is announced, to enforce less wasteful methods in mining, require the sale of clean coal, and to make a clear definition of the different qualities of coal as priced by the Government.

Probable increases ranging from 5 to 10 cents a ton in intrastate rates on coal in Indiana and Illinois were forecast today by an Interstate Commerce Commission examiner's tentative report recommending that railroads be ordered to make intrastate rates conform with higher rates recently put into effect in interstate coal traffic. The examiner found that the existing lower scale of intrastate rates was prejudicial to interstate shippers.

Means for supplying the Eastern railroads with about 170,000,000 tons of coal during 1918, which, when decided upon, will have a large effect on the commercial coal situation, are to be discussed here next Friday at a meeting between coal operators and railway officials called by the Fuel Administration.

It will be decided whether the supply shall be secured through the system of preferred mines or be pro-rated. The decision will be of tremendous effect to the supply of coal for commercial and war purposes.

Good weather and a clearing of car congestion brought bituminous coal production almost back to normal in the week ending Feb. 16. The week's output, the Geological Survey announced today, was 11,084,000 tons, nearly a million tons more than that of the previous week. An average production per working day of 1,847,000 tons was the highest since early in December.

COLONEL WALKS 200 YARDS.

Goes Length of Hospital Floor, Assisted by Nurse.

Colonel Roosevelt yesterday morning was permitted by his physician to walk the full length of the second floor corridor of Roosevelt Hospital, a distance of 200 yards. He was assisted by his nurse. This is the longest walk the Colonel has taken since his confinement in the hospital, and he seemed to enjoy it.

At noon, when the Colonel's eye and ear specialist called, he declared that the Colonel was doing splendidly.

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DUTTON'S
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Opposite St. Thomas' Church

URGES FIFTH AV. VIADUCT.

R. G. Cooke Reports Delay at Forty-second Street Would Be Lessened.

Need for the proposed Forty-second Street viaduct to decrease the traffic congestion in Fifth Avenue is pointed out in the annual report of Robert Grier Cooke, President of the Fifth Avenue Association, who says that although the number of vehicles in Fifth Avenue has been increasing steadily fewer accidents have been reported. Delay to pedestrians and vehicles would be lessened by the viaduct, he pointed out. The report, made public yesterday, outlines the work done upon plans for the viaduct and urges that the scheme be rushed to completion.

Work of the association in fighting the encroachments of loft buildings, apartment houses, and other tall structures is outlined in the report, as well as the opposition to electric signs on the avenue. The report tells of the recommendation of two committees to limit the height of buildings between Sixtieth and Ninety-ninth Streets to 100 feet. The report tells also of the support of the association to the ordinances forbidding signs on the avenue projecting more than one foot from the building line. Mr. Cooke expresses hope that Mayor Hylan will appoint the Traffic Commission approved by the Board of Estimate under the previous administration. This commission was to have studied particularly the traffic conditions in Fifth Avenue and to have suggested remedies for congestion.

JEWS JOIN BRITISH ARMY.

200 from Here Enlist in Force to Go to Jerusalem.

The Federation of Palestine Jews of America and Canada gave a dinner last night at Abraham Siegel's restaurant, 205 East Broadway, to 200 young Jews who have enlisted here for service in a Jewish battalion which is being recruited in England for service in Jerusalem. The volunteers are to sail from an Atlantic port soon, and many old men and women from their native land were on hand to bid them farewell.

All the young men wore the Star of David as the emblem of the cause to which they have dedicated themselves. Joseph Gabriel was toastmaster, and the speakers were Rabbi Hyman Hirschensohn of Hoboken, Aaron Teitelbaum, and Morris Shapiro.

The recruits, who are to form a detachment of the Middlesex Regiment, will be sworn in at the British and Canadian Recruiting Mission today. They are to be guests at another farewell dinner tomorrow.

ENDS HIS LIFE IN SUBWAY.

Grief-Stricken Man Jumps in Front of Moving Train.

A man, who, from a State registration card in his pocket, is believed to have been Louis Henri Marie Hilliard of 331 East Thirtieth Street, committed suicide yesterday morning by leaping in front of a southbound local subway train from the south end of the platform of the Thirty-third Street station.

Although the motorman applied the emergency brake he was unable to bring the train to a stop until two cars had passed over the body. When the women passengers learned a man had been killed several became hysterical. Traffic was tied up ten minutes while the body was being moved from beneath the train.

In the clothing was also found a sympathy card from an uncle and an aunt regarding the death of his mother.

At the East Thirtieth Street address it was said that a man named Hilliard had lived there with his mother for twelve years, but after the death of his parent in Hoboken, last December, he moved away. It was said that the mother and son were devoted to each other, and that following her death the son became despondent.

TWELVE KILLED IN WRECK.

Brooklyn Man Among Victims of Southern Railway Accident.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 25.—Ten persons were killed outright, two died of injuries, and between twenty-five and thirty-five others were more or less seriously injured in a rear-end collision of two passenger trains today on the Columbia-Greenville branch of the Southern Railway.

The dead include Albert Atties, a traveling salesman of Brooklyn, N. Y. The others were residents of South Carolina, North Carolina, and Georgia.

The injured include Fred Cornau, New York; Mrs. Frank C. Gregory, Independence, Kan., and W. C. Davis, Dover, Ohio.

An express train from Asheville, N. C., for Columbia crashed into the rear of a local train bound from Greenville, S. C., to Columbia, which had just got under way after having been forced to stop to repair a broken air hose. All the killed were passengers on the local. They were in a wooden coach next to the end of the train, and it was telescoped by the rear coach, which had steel framing.

The air hose on the local broke just outside of Columbia and the train was stopped while it was repaired. A flagman was sent back to stop oncoming trains, but before the express arrived the hose had been repaired and the flagman called in.

HENRY O'NEILL DIES AT 87.

Founder of Dry Goods Firm of H. O'Neill & Co. Was Long Retired.

Henry O'Neill, who was the founder of H. O'Neill & Co., one of the leading dry goods concerns in this city for many years, died yesterday at his home, 740 Riverside Drive, in his eighty-eighth year. Mr. O'Neill had been retired since 1873, and the firm of which he was the head afterward became O'Neill & Adams, at Twentieth Street and Sixth Avenue, and later was merged with the American Dry Goods Company.

Mr. O'Neill was born in Newtonares, County Down, Ireland, and came to this country as a young man. He was first employed by the late James A. Hearn, and in 1860 went into business for himself, opening a dry goods store in Hudson Street. Mr. O'Neill was the owner of extensive real estate properties in this city and New Jersey.

Aviator Bedell Dies in Louisiana.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Feb. 25.—His relatives in this city yesterday learned of the death from pneumonia at the aviation camp at Lake Charles, La., of Alan T. Bedell, who before he joined the aviation section of the Signal Corps attained considerable reputation as a motor cyclist. He was married three weeks ago to Miss Mildred Tucker of Boston, Mass. Last June Bedell made a transcontinental motor-cycle trip, traveling from Los Angeles to New York, 3,216 miles, in 7 days 16 hours 16 minutes. He took part in many motor-cycle races and on April 17 last he won a "cross-State" race in California, making 302 miles in 10 hours and 40 minutes.

He was a son of the late Charles E. Bedell, a construction engineer. His brother, Malcolm Bedell, is on board the U. S. S. Michigan.

Aviator Gray's Funeral Tomorrow.

Funeral services for Robert Gray, Jr., cadet aviator in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps, who was killed on Saturday in an accident at Millington, Tenn., will be held at 8:30 o'clock on Wednesday evening at the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street. Addresses will be delivered by several of the young aviator's associates in the Guaranty Trust Company and the National City Bank.

LOST AND FOUND.
Advertisements on next to last page.

Robert Herrick, in the "Dial," says: "The book has all those intimate signs of truth that carry immediate conviction. Barbusse gives the thing itself—War."

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E. P. Dutton & Co., 681 Fifth Av., N.Y.

TEMPERANCE FORCES IN DRY FEDERATION

Led by William J. Bryan, They Join in New National Movement.

W. C. T. U. STANDS ALOOF

Anti-Saloon League, Too, Declines to Merge Its Organization in Any Other Body.

A new organization to obtain national prohibition "as quickly and cheaply as possible" was created last night after an all-day conference among representatives of practically every temperance organization in the country. The new temperance body is to be known as the National Dry Federation, and to form it twenty-eight lesser temperance societies have decided to pool their resources and consolidate their energies. The moving spirit at the conference, which was held at the Hotel Chatham, was William Jennings Bryan, at whose invitation the meeting was called.

Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Bryan was able to persuade a number of the temperance organizations to lay aside their differences and unite to carry the fight for prohibition behind one standard, it was evident when the conference adjourned last night that all had not gone as smoothly as Mr. Bryan's supporters had anticipated. The two major temperance organizations, the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Anti-Saloon League of America, declined to join the new federation, because, it was said last night, they did not wish to merge their already strong and well-developed organizations into any other body. It was decided instead that a committee from the federation should meet with committees from the W. C. T. U. and Anti-Saloon League and try to agree on some centralized policy to be pursued.

According to information obtained last night, the movement which resulted in the formation of the National Dry Federation began in Pittsburgh several weeks ago, and a tentative organization was created. But there was disagreement as to what the platform of the new federation should be, and Mr. Bryan's help was sought. He telegraphed for a meeting in New York and came here, en route to Albany, where he is to address the Excise Committees of the New York State Legislature today.

The conference began just after luncheon and it was an executive session. ously from 3 until half-past 10. The split in the Prohibition ranks was hinted at in a statement which was issued by William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of America, who said:

"There are a few radical Prohibitionists engaged in national phases of the work who have fought the Anti-Saloon League from the beginning, who are now trying to form a new dry federation which, if it amounts to anything, would merely be a duplication of the Anti-Saloon League. These radicals expected to use Mr. Bryan, but Mr. Bryan is not willing to be used in this way, and has said that he will not head or become a part of any new organization unless the Anti-Saloon League and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union go into it. The National Anti-Saloon League will not countenance any duplication of effort, though it is ready to co-operate with any individual or organization giving first consideration to the prohibiton of the liquor traffic."

After the conference a committee representing the new federation, composed of Dr. Howard H. Russell of the Anti-Saloon League, D. L. Colvin of the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association, and Dr. Charles Stelzley of the Temperance Committee of the Federal Council of Churches, gave out the announcement of the creation of the National Dry Federation. According to their statement, about fifty men attended the conference, among whom were representatives of the Anti-Saloon League, the W. C. T. U., the National Division of the Sons of Temperance, the National Prohibition Party, the Board of Temperance of the Presbyterian Church, and the Good Templars. It was estimated that about 25,000,000 people were represented at the conference.

"A few persons," said Mr. Colvin, "had hoped for the amalgamation of all the prohibition forces into one organization. But after some discussion this afternoon," said Mr. Colvin, "we decided that it was better to have the three organizations—the National Dry Federation, the W. C. T. U., and the Anti-Saloon League—to co-operate by means of a committee of nine. This committee will meet in a few days, possibly tomorrow for organization. Our purpose is to obtain the passage of the Federal Amendment, and to pass war prohibition. The National Dry Federation will seek to carry on a work of propaganda especially among laboring men, and it will maintain a publicity bureau on the subject of prohibition. We are going to get together to push prohibition as quickly and cheaply as possible."

Although he would not talk after the meeting, Mr. Bryan before the conference said there was no doubt in his mind that there would be nation-wide prohibition in this country within three years.

"I am going to Albany tonight," said Mr. Bryan, "and I am in hopes the Legislature will pass the Federal amendment. In this matter I expect that the newly enfranchised woman vote of the State will be a great help. In California, for example, after the enfranchisement of the women, the number of dry communities increased inside of four years from 400 to 800.

"It is said, I know, that a dry law can't be enforced. Well, you know that there were 600 automobiles stolen in Detroit last year, and nobody there suggested that the law against auto stealing should be repealed because it couldn't be enforced. Of course, big moneyed interests are not behind the auto thieves, as they are back of liquors. In their opposition to law and order in this respect the moneyed interests are the worst anarchists in the country."

A delegation of 300 prominent citizens, representing real estate interests, commercial organizations, banks, hotels, restaurants, and other business interests opposed to prohibition, will go to Albany on the Empire State Express today to protest against the ratification of the pending national prohibition amendment by the State Legislature. Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, will make the principal address in reply to Colonel William J. Bryan.

G. H. FLINT DIES ON TRAIN.

Mergenthaler Linotype Co. Manager Stricken on Ninth Ave. Elevated.

George H. Flint, manager of the foreign department of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company, with offices in the Tribune Building, died suddenly yesterday morning on a southbound Ninth Avenue express train. Mr. Flint, who was in his sixty-ninth year, lived at 611 West 158th Street. After the train had left the station at 145th Street Mr. Flint was seen to fall from his seat. He was carried from the train by guards after the train had reached the 140th Street station. Dr. Greenburg of Harlem Hospital, who was summoned, said Mr. Flint was dead from natural causes.

Dr. George F. Morris Dies Suddenly

Dr. George F. Morris, who had been a physician in this city for thirty years, and once Medical Examiner of the New York Board of Health, died suddenly yesterday in a drug store at Broadway and Eightieth Street. Dr. Morris was born in Albany, and was graduated from Albany Medical College and the College of Physicians and Surgeons in this city.

Will of Jamaica Lawyer Filed.

A petition to probate the will of the late Lewis L. Fosdick, a lawyer of Jamaica, was filed with Surrogate Daniel Noble in Jamaica yesterday. Mr. Fosdick, who died on Jan. 20, left an estate variously estimated at from $125,000 to $250,000. The petition was filed by Mrs. Harriott Elliott Dunham Fosdick, second wife of the testator, who is named in the will as executrix. The household effects are left jointly to the widow and the only daughter, Mrs. Ellen Fosdick Mills, and to Mrs. Fosdick is left $10,000 outright. She also is to receive the income of $1,000 a year from a trust fund created. At her death the estate goes to the daughter.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

SCAL.—Dr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Scal (nee Lillian Kaplan) of 129 East 82d St. announce the birth of a son on Sunday, Feb. 24.

SEIDMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Maximilian Seidman, 323 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, announce the birth of a son Sunday, Feb. 24.

Engaged.

CALLMAN—SPIRO.—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Spiro of 32 Deer Hill, Danbury, Conn., announce the engagement of their daughter Rita to Mr. Irving Callman, son of Mrs. Martha Callman of 924 West End Av., New York.

Married.

ADLER—LUSTIG.—Mr. M. Lustig of 601 West 151st St., formerly of Islip, N. Y., announces the marriage of his daughter Rose to Mr. Rudolph J. Adler, Sunday, Feb. 24.

CARPENTER—BOWMAN.—At Boonton, N. J., on Feb. 22, 1918, Ethel Ruth Bowman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest W. Bowman, to Mr. Lloyd Carpenter of Washington, D. C.

FORD—YOUNG.—Mrs. E. L. Young of 306 West 93d St., announces the marriage of her daughter, Mary Jeannette, to Thomas Francis Ford, on Feb. 19, at All Angels' Church.

HOPPING—CUSHMAN.—On Thursday, Feb. 21, 1918, in the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, by the rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, LL. D., D. C. L., Miss Louise Cushman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Cushman of Bernardston, Mass., to Mr. Spencer Bininger Hopping.

MENZIN—STEMPEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stempel announce the marriage of their daughter Sarah to Mr. A. I. Menzin, well-known broker.

WARNER—MACKENZIE.—On Feb. 23, at the residence of the bride's parents, New Rochelle, N. Y., by the Rev. Frederic Wammersey, Hazel Augusta Mackenzie to Robert Keeler Warner of Syracuse, N. Y.

Died.

AHRENSBEUMER.—On Sunday, Feb. 24, 1918, Helene Ahrensbeumer, daughter of the late Frederick W. and Anna M. E. Ahrensbeumer. Funeral from her late residence, 180 Alexander Av., near 136th St., Bronx, on Tuesday, Feb. 26, at 10 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at St. Jerome's Church, Alexander Av. and 138th St., at 10:30 A. M. Automobile cortege.

APPLETON.—At Boston, Feb. 25, Mary Tappan, wife of Francis Henry Appleton and daughter of the late J. Nelson Tappan. Services at Emmanuel Church, Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 27, at 11 o'clock.

AUTEN.—At New Brunswick, N. J., on Feb. 23, 1918, Virginia Dare Lyles, widow of George M. Auten.

BACON-TARLTON.—Ellen Mary, Feb. 24, 1918. Funeral services 8 P. M. Tuesday, at her late residence, 354 West 123d St., New York City. Interment Monroe, Orange County, N. Y. Essex (England) papers please copy.

BEDELL.—On Sunday, Feb. 24, 1918, of pneumonia, at Gerstner Field Aviation Camp, Lake Charles, La., Alan Trippett Bedell of Montclair, N. J., son of Elizabeth T. and the late Charles E. Bedell.

BENNETT.—At Hackensack, N. J., Feb. 24, 1918, Henry New Bennett, beloved husband of Lillian Dowie Bennett, aged 78 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 355 State St., Hackensack, N. J., on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 26, at 2:30 o'clock.

BINGHAM.—Suddenly, Feb. 24, 1918, Harry Varley Bingham, M. D., in his 42d year. Funeral service will be held at Webb Memorial Chapel, Madison, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 27, at 10:30 A. M.

BLAKE.—Feb. 24, Annie Blake, native of Slane, County Meath, Ireland, beloved sister of Katie Blake and Mrs. Delia Olson. Funeral from funeral parlors of James E. McLarney & Son, Lexington Av. and 65th St., Tuesday, at 9:30 o'clock. Solemn requiem mass at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, at 10 o'clock.

BOGERT.—On Feb. 25, Joanna S., beloved mother of Adelia C. Prentiss and the late Sadie A. Corbett. Funeral from her late residence, 176 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Feb. 27, at 2 P. M.

BUHLE.—On Sunday, Feb. 24, 1918, Conrad, beloved husband of Emma Eger, and father of Alex, Matilda, and Louis Buhle. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 306 East 39th St., Flatbush, on Tuesday, Feb. 26, at 2 P. M.

DUSCHNES.—Suddenly, Charles K. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ENNISSON.—Suddenly, on Feb. 25, 1918, William A. Ennisson, husband of Grace Dowler. Services at his late residence, 136 West 103d St., Wednesday, 8:30 P. M.

FAIRCHILD.—Franklin Crumbie, beloved son of Hon. Benjamin L. Fairchild and the late Anna Crumbie, suddenly, Feb. 23, 1918, at Aviation Field, Fort Worth, Texas, in the service of his country, age 23. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FARNHAM.—In Providence, R. I., on the 24th inst., Abby C., widow of the late John C. Farnham. Funeral on Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the Graham Home Chapel, 571 Broad St., Providence. Interment Beechwood Cemetery, New Rochelle, N. Y., Wednesday, the 27th, 3 P. M. Chicago papers please copy.

FLINT.—Suddenly, on Monday, Feb. 25, George H. Funeral services private. Interment Montreal, Canada.

FORT.—On Sunday, Feb. 24, 1918, William Edward Fort, beloved husband of Lydia Lapham, in the 79th year of his age. Services at his late residence, 13 Halsey St., on Tuesday, Feb. 26, at 2 P. M.

FREDRICKS.—At Somerville, N. J., Feb. 25, 1918, Maria Louise Fredricks, (nee Barron,) aged 79 years, widow of the late Charles De Forrest Fredricks. Notice of funeral later.

GARRITY.—Suddenly, in New York City, Feb. 23, 1918, Edward Garrity, aged 61 years. Funeral services at St. Patrick's Cathedral Chapel, 9 A. M., Tuesday. Friends invited.

GIEBELHOUSE.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 25, 1918, J. C. Marie Giebelhouse, in her 75th year. Funeral services at her late home, 625 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday evening, Feb. 28, at 8 o'clock.

GOLDBERG.—Louis, beloved husband of Fannie Goldberg and son of Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Goldberg of 1,050 Forest Av., New York, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., Monday. Funeral services at Meyers's Chapel, 228 Lenox Av., Wednesday, at 10 A. M. sharp.

GRAY.—At Aviation Camp, Millington, Tenn., while serving his country, Cadet Robert, Jr., son of Robert and Clara (Ritchie) Gray, aged 20. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., Wednesday evening, 8:30 o'clock. Interment Kensico. Train leaves Grand Central Station 11 o'clock Thursday morning.

HALSEY.—On Monday, Feb. 25, Louis M. Halsey. Funeral services Wednesday, Feb. 27, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, 154 Putnam Av., Brooklyn. Kindly omit flowers.

HARRIS.—Mary, beloved wife of Joseph Harris and mother of Celia Hochheiser and Max, Nathan, Charles, Ben, and Louis. Funeral Wednesday at 2 P. M. from her late residence, 1,317 Prospect Av., Bronx. Interment Accacia Cemetery.

HEISLER.—Marie Vincentia, the beloved wife of Roge J. Heisler and daughter of Ellen V. Snowden, at her residence, 48 St. Nicholas Place, Feb. 23. Requiem mass at St. Catharine's of Genoa, at 153d St., Amsterdam Av., on Wednesday, 10 A. M.

HELION.—On Sunday, Feb. 24, Catherine Helion, late Principal of P. S. 38, Bronx, beloved daughter of James and the late Catherine Helion. Funeral Wednesday, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 237 East 176th St., thence to St. Joseph's Church, Bathgate Av., near Tremont Av. Interment St. Raymond's.

HOLBROOK.—Newberry, in France, on Feb. 16, in the service of his country, from typhoid fever, aged 29, son of Julia Macy Holbrook and the late Francis Newberry Holbrook. Gardner, Me., Cleveland, Ohio, and Poughkeepsie, N. Y., papers please copy.

JORDAN.—Julius, on Feb. 25, 1918, beloved husband of Sarah Jordan and dear father of Anna Norden and William Jordan. Funeral Wednesday, Feb. 27, at 10:30, from his late residence, 542 West 112th St. Funeral private.

KELLY.—On Feb. 24, 1918, Mary Elizabeth Kelly, (nee Nally,) beloved wife of Michael J. Kelly and mother of Joseph D., Augustin, Mary R., Katharine H., and Grace L. Kelly. Funeral from her late residence, 240 East 19th St., Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1918, at 10 A. M.; thence to the Church of Epiphany, 2d Av., between 21st and 22d Sts., where solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment in Calvary. Troy (N. Y.) papers please copy.

KELLY.—William. Funeral from John J. Fox's Chapel, 1,906 Bathgate Av., on Tuesday, 3 P. M.

LATZ.—On Monday, Feb. 25, Morris, beloved husband of the late Frances Latz, devoted father of Irving Latz and Mrs. Kittie Katzenstein. Funeral services at his late residence, 567 West 149th St., Wednesday, Feb. 27, at 10 A. M. Interment at Mount Hope Cemetery, Cypress Hills, L. I.

LEONARD.—On Sunday, Feb. 24, 1918, John Leonard. Funeral service at his late residence, 3,920 Broadway, corner 164th St., on Wednesday, Feb. 27, at 8 P. M.

LEONARD.—Brethren of Henry Clay Lodge No. 277, F. and A. M., are requested to attend the Masonic funeral service of Brother John Leonard at his home, 3,920 Broadway, Wednesday evening, Feb. 27, at 8 P. M.

W. D. CARNES, Master.
R. D. BRANCH, Secretary.

Died.

LODEWICK.—Helen M., beloved wife of John S. Lodewick, Feb. 24, at her residence, 495 8th Av., Brooklyn. Solemn high mass of requiem Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, at St. Saviour's Church, 8th Av., corner of 6th St., Brooklyn.

LOWENBEIN.—At Great Neck Hills, L. I., Feb. 25, in her 70th year, Harriett D., widow of David Lowenbein and mother of Harry and Martine Warner. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LUBBERS.—On Monday, Feb. 25, 1918, Ernest Henry Lubbers, in his 79th year, at his residence, 881 Boulevard, Bayonne, N. J. Time of funeral later.

McCLOSKEY.—James A., on Feb. 25, 1918, beloved husband of Mary R. McCloskey, at his home, 531 West 148th St., New York City. Funeral Thursday, 9:15 A. M., from his late residence; thence to St. Catharine's Church, West 153d St. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

McCORMICK.—At 18 Division Av., Nyack, N. Y., on Monday evening, Feb. 25, 1918, William H., beloved father of William, Frank, John, and Edward, and husband of the late Theresa G. McCormick. Mass at St. Anthony's Church, Nanuet, N. Y., Thursday, 28th instant, at 10:30 A. M.

McLERNON.—On Saturday, Feb. 23, 1918, Reuben Alvin McLernon. Funeral services at the home of his sister, Mrs. John L. Baker, 321 Macdonough St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 26, at 8:30 P. M.

McNULTY.—Elizabeth C., on Feb. 24, beloved wife of William D. and mother of Elizabeth McNulty. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av., Wednesday at 10 A. M. Interment Fairlawn, Westchester County, N. Y.

MARKS.—Sally, widow of the late Marcus A. Marks. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

MERTEN.—On Saturday, Feb. 23, 1918, Frederick W., beloved husband of Elizabeth Merten, (nee Diehl.) Masonic funeral services of Lotus Lodge No. 31, F. and A. M., at his late residence, 125 Chester St., Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, Feb. 26, at 8 o'clock. Funeral private.

MESSERSCHMIDT.—John C. Messerschmidt. Services Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock.

MILLHISER.—Roger, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Millhiser of Richmond, Va., suddenly, Feb. 24, at Yale Infirmary, New Haven, Conn. Funeral at the convenience of family, Richmond, Va. Philadelphia and Richmond papers copy.

MORRIS.—Suddenly, Feb. 25, Dr. George Francis Morris, 161 West 87th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

NIXON.—At Orange, N. J., Saturday, Feb. 23, 1918, Willard Johnston Nixon, in his 52d year, Secretary and Treasurer of Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation. Masonic services will be held from his home, 29 Hillside Av., Tuesday, Feb. 26, at 3 P. M. Interment at the convenience of family.

O'NEILL.—Henry, suddenly, on Monday, Feb. 25, 1918, at his home, 740 Riverside Drive, in his 88th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

O'ROURKE.—On Feb. 25, Elizabeth C., Principal of School No. 103, New York City, daughter of the late John and Hanora of 173 West 78th St. Notice of funeral later.

OVERSTREET.—W. I., 251 West 81st St., Monday, Feb. 25, 1918. Funeral services at Greencastle, Ind.

PARNASS.—L. Ray, daughter of Samuel and the late Rose Parnass, sister of Ethel, Cele, and Helen, Feb. 24.

PENTLARGE.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Feb. 24, 1918, Frank Pentlarge, beloved husband of Rebecca (May) Pentlarge, father of Alice P. Kleeman and son of the late Rafael and Caroline Pentlarge. Funeral services at his late residence, 375 West End Av., New York, on Wednesday, Feb. 27, at 2 P. M. Interment at Salem Fields Cemetery. It is requested that no flowers at sent.

PHELPS.—On Sunday, Feb. 24, 1918, Jane Johnston, wife of Howard Phelps and daughter of the late Thomas Marston and Susan Saltonstall Beare. Funeral services at her late residence, 601 West 113th St., at 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, Feb. 27.

PROSPERO.—Virginia, Feb. 24. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th, (Campbell Building,) Tuesday, 10 A. M.

ROBERTSON.—George T. On Sunday, Feb. 24, George T. Robertson, in his 71st year. Funeral, 2 P. M., Wednesday, from his residence, 1,083 Rogers Av., Brooklyn.

RODGERS.—On Sunday, Feb. 24, Elizabeth, widow of the late John Rodgers. Services will be held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alexander Walsh, 12 Brighton Av., East Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 26, at 8:15 P. M. Interment on Wednesday morning at Greenwood Cemetery.

SAYER.—On Feb. 24, Hermine, beloved wife of Max, mother of Herbert. Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1 P. M., from 263 West 129th. Relatives, friends, members of the Baron de Hirsch Ladies' Benevolent Society, Independent Sisterhood of Yorkville, Bathiah Lodge, No. 10, U. O. T. S.; Fortoba Benevolent Association, Congregation Es Chaim are invited to attend.

SAYER.—Members and seat holders of Congregation Es Chaim are requested to attend the funeral of our sister, Hermine Sayer, Tuesday, Feb. 26, at 1 P. M., from 263 West 129th St.

A. GALEWSKI, President.

STARR.—Charles P. Feb. 25, 1918. Members of the Republican Club of the City of New York, New York Athletic Club, and Masonic Club of the City of New York, are invited to attend the funeral services, which will be held at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, Feb. 28, in the Renaissance Room, Masonic Temple, 46 West 24th St., New York City. Chicago papers please copy.

STARR.—Charles P. Excelsior Lodge, No. 195, F. and A. M., brethren are requested to attend funeral of brother Charles P. Starr Thursday, Feb. 28, 3 P. M., Masonic Hall. Signed,

A. H. LIESE, W. M.
ROBERT WARDLE, Secretary.

STENGEL.—On Sunday, Feb. 24, after a short illness, Henry Stengel, Jr., aged 37, beloved husband of Adelaide Stengel. Funeral services at his late residence, 235 East 19th St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 26, at 8 P. M. Interment Greenwood, Wednesday at 10 A. M.

STILLMAN.—In England, in the service of his country, Feb. 24, 1918, as the result of aviation accident, Joseph Frederick Stillman, Jr., cadet aviator, aged 25, son of Joseph F. and Eliza Schley Stillman, of 35 East 39th St.

TAMAGNO.—John D., suddenly, Feb. 25, at his home, 12 Bolton Road, New York City. Funeral St. Ignatius's Church, 84th St. and Park Av., Wednesday, 11 A. M. Interment family plot.

VANDERVEER.—On Sunday, Feb. 24, Bertha Clay, (nee Weed,) the beloved wife of Edwin Vanderveer, in her 32d year. Funeral services at her late residence, Hempstead Av., Rockville Centre, N. Y., will be held on Wednesday, Feb. 27, at 2:30 P. M. Conveyance at depot.

WIGMAN.—Suddenly, Feb. 25, 1918, George Austin, husband of Victoria Dessart. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WITHERBEE.—Alice Hanson, Monday morning, at her home, 1,406 Union St. Funeral private, Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 27, at 4 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Boston papers please copy.

BOWERS.—Mary, Feb. 24, aged 51. Funeral, 500 1st Av., private.

BROWN.—Lillian, 173 East 62d St., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CAHILL.—Anna, 350 West 51st St., Feb. 23.

CORCORAN.—Peter M., 945 Amsterdam Av., Feb. 23. Funeral today.

CRONIN.—Annie, 205 East 43d St., Feb. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9:45 A. M.

EINBERGER.—Isabella, 158th St. and River Av., Feb. 24. Funeral notice later.

HARTE.—Cormack, 304 East 90th St., Feb. 23. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HEIDT.—Catherine, 320 West 111th St., Feb. 24. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

HUGHES.—John, 2,247 Webster Av., Bronx, Feb. 23.

KELLER.—Catherine G., 377 2d Av., Feb. 23.

McCABE.—Julia W., 333 West 14th St., Feb. 24. Funeral notice later.

McMAHON.—James J., 171 East 81st St., Feb. 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McPAGGART.—Mary, Feb. 23. Funeral 53d St. and 6th Av.

O'BRIEN.—Michael W., 266 West 117th St., Feb. 24. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

O'CONNELL.—John F., 610 East 138th St., Feb. 23.

O'HARA.—Denis J., 436 Brook Av., Bronx, Feb. 24. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

REID.—Catherine, 155 East 48th St., Feb. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SCHULZ.—Karolina, 4 Bleecker St., Feb. 24, aged 84. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SHEEHAN.—Hannah, 23 Vandam St., Feb. 24. Funeral notice later.

TEEVAN.—Julia, 241 East 24th St., Feb. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

THISSEN.—Henrietta, 578 East 141st St., Feb. 24.

TRAYNOR.—James, 721 East 182d St., Feb. 23, aged 13.

WIBERLEY.—Ella S., Feb. 23. Funeral 129th St. and 7th Av.

Brooklyn.

ASKIN.—Mary J., Kings County Hospital, Feb. 23, aged 49. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BAKER.—Patrick, Kings County Hospital, Feb. 23, aged 40.

BROWN.—Gus, 1,102 Coney Island Av., Feb. 23, aged 65.

CAHILL.—William F., 202 High St., Feb. 23, aged 60. Funeral private.

CONKLIN.—Edward L., 667 Broadway, Feb. 24, aged 54. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CROFTON.—Mary, 226 Norman Av., Feb. 23. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

GILLEN.—Eugene F., 1,546 56th St., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GILLESPIE.—Samuel, 777 Eastern Parkway, Feb. 23.

HAVENS.—Charlotte E., 715 Greene Av., Feb. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

JOHNSON.—Walter M., Jr., M. E. Hospital, Feb. 24, aged 2.

KENNY.—Catherine A., 241 12th St., Feb. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

KENNY.—Joseph E., 361 Pearl St., Feb. 23. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

KERN.—Herman C. D., 1,872 65th St., Feb. 24, aged 59. Funeral service today.

Died.

LEWIS.—Charles, Feb. 23. Funeral 1,761 Putnam Av., tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LILLY.—Alice M., 139 Diamond St., Feb. 23, aged 51. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LYNCH.—Johanna, 125 33d St., Feb. 23. Funeral today.

MURTY.—Elizabeth, 160 Ryerson St., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—Margaret J., 3 Jewel St., Feb. 24. Funeral tomorrow.

POOLE.—William M., 29 Euclid Av., Feb. 23. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

RAMBAUD.—Emma M., 741 Halsey St., Feb. 24. Funeral service today.

REMPEL.—John, 34 Floyd St., Feb. 24, aged 34. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

SCHAEFER.—Margaret, 206 Knickerbocker Av., Feb. 23, aged 93. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SHERMAN.—Frederick D., Feb. 25, aged 83. Funeral Monroe St. and Sumner Av., today.

SMITH.—Mary E., 34 Adelphi St., Feb. 24, aged 38. Funeral tomorrow.

STANLEY.—Marguerite, 119 2d Place, Feb. 24.

THORNQUIST.—Ruth A., 4,713 5th Av., Feb. 23, aged 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

VALENTINE.—Charles F., 179 Oakland St., Feb. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WILLIS.—James, 499 Ridgewood Av., Feb. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WOLF.—Michael J., 8 Judge St., Feb. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

WOLFF.—Augusta, 420 Stone Av., Feb. 24. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

Hoboken and Jersey City.

BERENDTS.—Fernanda, 815 Park Av., Hoboken, Feb. 22, aged 16 months.

BLACK.—Anna, 52 Beach St., Jersey City, Feb. 23.

DAVIDSON.—Matthew, 3,814 Boulevard, West Hoboken, Feb. 22, aged 39.

DICKLER.—Frederick, 119 Washington St., West Hoboken, Feb. 22, aged 63.

LEISER.—William, 391 New York Av., Jersey City Heights, Feb. 22.

McGRANE.—Rita M., 328 Garden St., Hoboken, Feb. 22, aged 14 months.

SULLIVAN.—John D., 188 Hancock Av., Jersey City, Feb. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

Long Island.

FEUERHAHN.—Ernest, Astoria, Feb. 22.

HAVLICEK.—Frank C., Winfield, Feb. 22.

LEIDEL.—Henry, Richmond Hill, Feb. 24. Funeral private.

RECKSIEK.—Anna G., 127 Jackson Av., Long Island City, Feb. 22.

TYNAN.—Josephine A., Corona, Feb. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

In Memoriam.

LEIPZIGER MEMORIAL MEETING.—A meeting in memory of the late Henry M. Leipziger will be held on Tuesday evening, Feb. 26, at 8:15 P. M., at the Temple Emanu-El Vestry Room, 43d St. and 5th Av., under the auspices of the Alumni Association of the College of the City of New York, the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, the Congregation Emanu-El, the Educational Alliance, the Hebrew Technical Institute, the Judaeans and the Lecture Corps of Public Lecturers of the City of New York. Members of any of the organizations named and all others interested, are invited to attend.

LERNER.—In loving memory of Aaron Lerner, who departed this life on Feb. 26, 1917. Gone but not forgotten.

ROCHE.—A month's mind requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the late John Doherty Roche will be said on Thursday, Feb. 28, at 9 o'clock, at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 60th St. and Columbus Av.

TRIER.—In loving memory of Emily Miller Trier, who died Feb. 26, 1908.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. HARRY V. BINGHAM of Morristown, N. J., died on Sunday in a sanitarium in Morristown in his 42d year.

WILLIAM G. AVERY, Vice President of the Athol Savings Bank of Athol, Mass., died at his home there yesterday.

ALFRED MARINO, a piano manufacturer of this city, died yesterday at 1,602 Glover Street, Westchester, from pneumonia.

WILLIAM B. TOMPKINS, Excise Inspector in Newark for fifteen years, died yesterday at his home, 585 South Fifteenth Street, Newark.

HENRY STENGEL, Jr., 37 years old, a Brooklyn lawyer and active in Republican politics in that borough, died on Sunday at his home, 235 East Nineteenth Street, Flatbush.

Mrs. ELLEN MARY BACON, who kept an employment office in this city for thirty years, died on Sunday at her home, 354 West 123d Street.

Mrs. HELEN M. LODEWICK, wife of John S. Lodewick, an export merchant, died on Sunday at her home, 495 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM MATTHEW POOLE, an employe of the Department of Buildings, died on Saturday at his home, 29 Euclid Avenue, Brooklyn.

ALFRED D. ST. CLAIR, tenor in the opera company of Mme. Adelina Patti, died yesterday at his home in Bayside, L. I., in his sixty-second year.

JAMES WILLIS, a Civil War veteran and one of the oldest gold pen makers in Brooklyn, died on Saturday at his home, 499 Ridgewood Avenue.

MICHAEL J. CASEY, a clerk in the New York Custom House for a number of years, died on Sunday at his home in Millburn, N. J. He was 56 years old.

SAMUEL STUDLEY GILLESPIE, a tea broker in Manhattan, died from heart disease on Saturday at his home, 777 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, aged 55 years.

HERMAN CHARLES DIEDRICH KERN, 59 years old, in the toy business in Manhattan, died at his home, 1,872 Sixty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday.

GEORGE T. ROBERTSON, a retired commercial agent in the drug business, died in his seventy-first year on Sunday at his home, 1,083 Rogers Avenue, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM J. LOGAN, 83 years old, member of the old New York Volunteer Fire Department, died on Sunday at his home on the summit of Watchung Mountain, near Somerville, N. J.

WILLIAM H. HUNT, former station master of the Lackawanna Railroad at Branchville Junction and a veteran of the civil war, is dead at his home in Newton, N. J., in his seventy-seventh year.

JOHN HATLEY FAULKNER, 74 years old, employed in the appraiser's department of the New York Custom House, died on Saturday at his home, 1,664 Seventy-second Street, Brooklyn.

CYRUS G. BRUNNER, who is said to have handled more money than all the American millionaires are worth in the course of his employment in the Treasury Department, died on Saturday at the home of his daughter in Brooklyn. He was 92 years old.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH HAVENS, widow of Harvey R. Havens and one of the oldest members of the Board of Managers of the Five Points Mission in Manhattan, died on Sunday at her home, 715 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn.

EDWARD CURLEY, for many years proprietor of the Bayside Hotel at Sheepshead Bay, the Hotel Breakers at Coney Island and the Arlington Hotel at Bayville, L. I., died at his Summer home in Monticello, N. Y., on Saturday.

HENRY STENGEL, Jr., 37 years old, a lawyer who was formerly Secretary of the old Eighteenth Assembly District Republican Club, died on Sunday at his home, 235 East Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn. He was a graduate of New York University and a member of the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity.

FRANK PENTLARGE, President of the United States Bung Manufacturing Co., in Brooklyn, died on Sunday at his home, 375 West End Avenue, aged 61 years. Mr. Pentlarge was for many years a resident of Brooklyn and was a former President of the Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum and a Director of the Brooklyn Federated Jewish Charities.

Mrs. ALICE HANSON WITHERBEE, Principal of Public School 106 and a newspaper writer, died yesterday at her home, 1,406 Union Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Danvers, Mass., fifty-nine years ago. She had been a member of the staff of The Brooklyn Eagle, was a member of the Brooklyn Women's Club, the Photereone, the Radcliffe Club, and the New England Club.

Mrs. ALICE HANSON WITHERBEE, for ten years a writer on The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, and wife of Joseph Vernon Witherbee, principal of Public School 164, Brooklyn, died yesterday at her residence, 1,406 Union Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. Mrs. Witherbee was born in Danvers, Mass., of old New England ancestry, and was educated at St. Lawrence University and at Radcliffe College.

ROGER MILLHISER, a sophomore at Yale, died in the Yale Infirmary after an operation Sunday night. He had been ill only a few days. He was the son of Clarence Millhiser of Richmond, Va., proprietor of the Rosemary Cotton Mills and President of Richmond Cedar Works. Mr. Millhiser played on the Yale water polo team and was Sergeant of Battery A at Yale. A military funeral will take place in Richmond on Wednesday.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE KEYSTONE PRESS, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, March 5, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 727 Seventh Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of printing presses, machinery, motor, typewriter, paper, office furniture, fixtures, &c.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Receiver.
ABRAHAM BRILL, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS BEZOZI, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tues., Feb. 26, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 530 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt consisting of Piece Goods, Velvets, Linings, etc. ISIDOR NINER, Trustee.
HIRSCH, SHERMAN & LIMBURG, Attorneys for Trustee, 150 Broadway, New York.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Spalding & Brothers<Successors of Buckley & Co.
Same<Wanamaker.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323 P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.
Greenzweig<Napier, (on trial.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Re Maltbie<Lobsitz Mills.
Same<N Y & Penn Coal & Coke Co.
Naud<King Sewing Machine Co.
Re Bloomfield, compensation.
Re Hymes, same.
Re Benjamin, same.
Re Minniece, same.
Re Vollmers, same.
Re Donohue, same.
Re Rheinwald, same.
Re McNally, same.
Re Lahm.
Valentine<Williams.
Re Goldschmidt.
Wilmark<Hall Berwin Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Erlanger J.—Litigated motions at 10:15 A. M.
Ratkowsky<Ratkowsky, Inc.
Robinson<Russky Golos Pub Co.
Re Petrussa<40 Broad St Realty.
Schiavone<Edelman.
People ex rel Rofrano<Murphy.
Smith<Mendelsohn.
Meyer<Int R T.
Stern<302 5th Av.
Straus<same.
Re Commrs of Estimate.
Heller<Gellert.
Gitter<Vettalli.
Guggenheimer<Preston.
Kabat<Guidone & Son.
Lustgarten<Rothman.
Weber<Block.
O'Dea<Bklyn Daily Times.
Miller<Stern.
Bankers Trust Co<Goldberg.
Lawyers Mtg Co<Henderson.
Lambert Transp Co<Warehouses.
Re St Vincent's Inst, (Flynn.)
Siegel<Montgomery Ward & Co.
Ensheimer<Hayes.
McEnroe<Church of Immac Conception.
Pentland<Rockwell.
Reiss<Sidenberg.
Laird<Neurological Inst.
Reiss<Sidenberg.
Schill<Kansnetzoff.
Rothschild<Rothschild.
Re Gross.
Kastelewicz<Kastelewicz.
Amer Snap Fastener<Nygren.
Batterson<Learnard.
Re US Fid & Guarty Co, (Hirth.)
Agence Francaise, &c<Williams.
Levy<Corn.
Kessler<Johnson.
Penn Textile<Colombo.
Graham<Graham.
Kenton Const<Davis.
Hamilton<Left.
Feuerstein<Carmana Realty Co.
Onorata<Welden Trucking Co (2.)
Hartney<Andrade.
Destell<Strauss.
Caltagerone<Peristein.
Cahen<Hopalturn Rty.
Goldman<Goldman.
Travelers Ins Co<Carley Co.
Randolph<Beauley.
Chemical Imp & Mfg Co<Brown.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Citron<Hecht.
Anargyros<Danielides.
Bridgeport Die & Machine Co<Fried.
Boukofsky<Tip Top Waist & Dress Co.
Zuller<Int R T.
Lawyers Title & Trust<Liberty St Holding.
Assetto<Mansions.
Cummings<Hughes.
Rothman<So Jersey Land Co.
Turner<Ray.
Re Goldhammer, (Cane.)
Weatherall<Naylor & Co, Inc.
Ruff<Autenreith.
Stromberg Exp & Imp Co<Stromberg.
Weiss<American Burlesque Assn.
Lincoln Trust<Siegel.
Trevaskis<Mann Fireproof Door Co.
Torres<Gossler Bros.
Auto Tire<Forma.
Jones<Burgess.
Hart<Mynett.
Goldfarb<Meyer.
New Amsterdam Cas Co<Wallach.
Prescott<O'Donohue.
Sladon<Goldberg.
Mundt<Belt Line Ry.
Kell<NY City Int Ry.
Zimmerman<3d Av Ry.
Mahoney<Union Ry.
Zappier<same.
Seamans Bank for Savings<Dwyer.
Van Dyck Estate<Home Const Co.
Bogach<White.
Boeger Meyer Mach & Tool<Liberty Hoisting Engine Co.
Loomis<Hudson.
Crown<Goldstein Co.
Frankel<Frankel.
Landau<Landau.
Gomila<Ibero American Export Co.
Graham<Graham.
Michelow<Ranetz.
Buttenwieser<Roth.
Cameron<Midivout Holding Co.
Rossi<Samuels.
Tedore<Cushman's Sons, Inc.
Tait<Bernstein.
Wilkening<Mt Hope Bldg Co.
Turrisi<Turrisi.
Stromberg Export & Imp<Stromberg.
Chisholm<Fletcher.
Russell Carr & Snow Plow<Auburn Const.
Nat Surety<Flint.
Wyckoff<same.
Stein Tire & Rubber<Flint.
Nat Bank of Auburn<same.
NY Cent & Hudson River RR<same.
Mohaw Rubber<same.
Haruta<Peck & Co.
Carr<NY Munic Ry.
Title Guar & Surety<Flint.
Forsyth & Co<same.
Chopin<same.
Aluminum Cooking Utensil Co<same.
Walsh<Bernston.
East River Sav Inst<Furrer.
Cons Chandelier<Wolfinger & L Bldg.
CNY<Bath.
Sampe<Wartels.
Quinn<NY Rys.
Met Trust<New & Beaver Arcade Co.
London Finance Co<Bartheld.
Same<Cassidy.
Same<Cahil.
Same<Spanier.
Same<Sneden.
Same<McCormack.
City Accounts<O'Neill.
Luther<Luther.
Maher<Oppenheim Collins Co.
Barnett<Nassau Elec RR.
Black & White & Town Taxis<Aronson.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A. M.
Duggan<Bishwitt.
Bailey<Hillard.
Giammanco<Stella.
Geisler<NY Rys.
Satloff<McNulty Co.
Hirsch<Hudson Mtg.
Ascetta<Davis.
Potozky<G Liss & Co.
Boroh<Gen Chem Co.
Cohen<NY Rys.
Dobrusky<Moshman.
Wahot<Emanuel Sisterhood of Pers Serv.
Zabaldofsky<Pechter.
Cassino<Cent Brew Co of NY.
Laykind<Bloomingdale.
Scholters<Bach.
Nemeth<Int R T.
Wirneke<Kite.
Castaldi<McGowan.
Donahue<NY D Dock.
Perrino<CNY.
Schwartz<Friedsam.
Jennie Zuckerman<NY Rys.
Joe Zuckerman<same.
Andrill<Harkavy.
L Buonocore<McGrath.
F Buonocore<same.
Bessner<Schlechter.
Cesler<Central Brewing Co of NY.
Cohen<Stadler.
Sabas<Sheffield F-Slawson-D Co.
Zabinsky<Front Cont.
A Eck<3d Av RR.
J M Eck<same.
Giorfirda<Schorn.
Ciani<Rich L & P Co.
Liede<Smith.
Garbus<Weiner.
Dillon<I R T.
Herman<Lexington Motors NY Corp.
McMahon<Anastasia.
Rafa<Jordis.
Worrall<Glasser.
Payn<Calredon Transp & For Co.
Drellach<Interstate Transp.
Drucker<Markantonis.
Cumberbatch<D, L & W RR.
Smith<Stanley.
Adelson<Gross.
Greenberg<Kander.
Ehrichman<So Bklyn Ry.
Roeth<S Schmidt & Co.
Norwood<Bradley Con.
Reilly<NY Edis, (2.)
Walstein<CNY, (2.)
Zieger<McGivney.
Oehlbaum<Glickman.
Heller<Cent Vt Ry.
Goldin<Gutterman.
Sheridan<King.
Montarazzo<Falsom(2)
O'Brien<NY Rys.
Barry<La Roche.
Bystrom<Villard.
McGivney<Colonial Sand & Stone Co.
Glowka<Epstein.
Silberblatt<Harrison.
Hudson<Austin.
Dinney<Strauss.
I Kroslak<Belt L Ry.
R Kroslak<same.
J Kroslak<same.
Like<Saredny.
Cerrato<Wiggiano.
Ferguson<Bradley Con.
Shapiro<Kalbach.
Maus<Bradley Con Co.
Unmarino<Leh V RR.
Schwartz<Lib Trad Co.
Peaty<Bradley.
Purly<5th Av Coach.
Mangusi<Union Ry.
Zinn<Newton Bldg Co.
La Bruta<Lovisa.
Kramer<Con Tel & El Sub Co.
Connolly<Union Ry.
Doctor<Oberweger.
E Cohen<Liggins.
C Cohen<Liggins.
La Greca<De Rosa.
Levine<Ginsberg.
Rushkin<Levin.
Thompson<Terry & T.
Toplitzky<State Bank.
Skinner<Pullman Motor Car Co.
Seiler<Neveloff.
Mereminsky<Clover Farms Co.
Zorry<Zimmerman Co.
Rancour<CNY.
Blumenthal<Moeribach Sales Co.
J P Jones<CNY.
A G Jones<same.
Flaumenbaum<Marrone.
Fuchs<Joseph.
H L Hiller<Ellis.
H W Hiller<same.
D'Onfrio<Angel Con.
Grove<Carbone.
Chaplin<CNY.
J Coughlin<Westminster Ken Club.
J L Coughlin<same.
Same<Whitman.
J Coughlin<same.
Williamson<Gen Steel Treating Corp.

PART II.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Lehman, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Lazarowich<Lazarowich.
Pfeffer<Hartford L I Co.
Bry<Mitchell Publications.
Rosenzweig<Rosenzweig.
Malesco<Malesco.
Pospisil<Pospisil.
Re Man Ry<Zwinge.
Corrigan<Corrigan.
Baker<Baker.
Beard<Beard.
Gleason<Gleason.
Preferred causes:
Levy<Parisian R E Corp.
Thompson<Holterman.
Orinoco Realty Co<Purdy.
CNY<Int R T Co.
Same<N Y Mun Ry.
General calendar:
Guggenheim<Goldsmith.
Watts<Doull Miller Co.
Benjamin<Jalkower.
Unangst<Roe, (5.)
Berry<same, (3.)
Green<same.
Newcomb<same.
Goldman<Goldman.
Gifford<Murphy.
Silverstein<Noveck.
Kennedy<Ryan.
Orlik<Nat Carbon Co.
MacLeod<MacLeod.
Reichlin<Van Madaler.
Butt<Butts.
Pesh<Schwartz.
Kublansky<Kublansky.
Feibish<Friedman.
Schwartz<Walker.
Sheeran<Sheeran.
Donough<Korn.
Stephan<Stephan.
Cosby<Cosby.
Spanier<Spanier.
Gershel<Gershel.
Russo<Russo.
Bamberger<Cooke.
Bleiman<Libman Rty.
Boyko<Boyko.
Goldschmidt<Wagner.
Abramowitz<Hart.
Winburn<Day.
Clear.

PART IV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PARTS VI., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Van der Veer<Thiele.
Kogut<Kosoff.
Katz<White Metal Exchange Corp.
Pagliuci<Italian Barbers' Ben Socy.
Un Banking & Sav Corp<Metro Pictures Corp.
Wanamaker<Byers.
Simon<Payne.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.
Sander<Krumberg.
Hardman Tire, &c. Co<Standard Vulcanite Pen Co.
Perlman<Donohue.
Atlas Assur Co<J. L. Dudley, Jr. Co.
Mayer<Monzo.
Hollinger<Palmer.
Manzolino<Cotton.
Mitchell<Thompson.
Kaufman<Miller.
Davis<Southwestern Surety Co.
Grossman<Wolbert.
Raymond-Hadley Corp<Boston & Me RR.
Lorain Opera House Co<United Booking Office.
Berwin<Russell.
Del Mar<Talmadge.
Aetna Life Ins Co<Humphrey.
Huber<Blalock.
Hughes<Leary.
Syrkin<Howard Paper.
Vandeweghe<Star Fur Mfg Co.
Hargreaves<Lauten.
Wiesbader<Sherman.
CNY<US Guaranty.
Same<Warren Scharf Asphalt Pav.
Anderson<Anderson.
Ball<Ball.
Petty<King.
Salwen<Walker.
Goodwin<Mirrors Film.
Egger<Trendel.
Martinelli<Beatty.
North Eastern Const Co<CNY.
Altman & Co<Egan.
Bangser<Bradley, (2.)
Martindale<Gibbs, Inc.
Sterling Motor Truck<Connor.
Interstate Pulp & Paper, Inc<Hoffman.
Blauschild<Wood.
Magrauth<Schwarz.

TRIAL TERM—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term rules.
PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A. M.
Fernandiz<Horton.
PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Adjourned for the term.
PART VI.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
PART IX.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART X.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XII.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIII.—Sears, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIV.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XVII.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motion calendar.
Henry B Sire,
Hannah Samowitz,
Adolph Grey,
David Carasso,
Horace W Carpentier,
James G Taylor,
Meyer London,
Maurice T Ward,
Elise D Hancken,
Henry Carroll,
Michel Curley,
Edward Rafter,
Jacob Lustgarten,
James W Pitney,
Ethel J Norwood,
Walter F Healy,
Henry Liff,
Peter Kirk,
Annie Zelenka,
Elizabeth Schoenthaler,
Sarah Abromowitz,
John Papadusious,
Marta Werner,
Moses Grossgott,
Michael O'Reilly,
Fred C Worsley,
Anton Bauer,
Henry Schmid,
Lissie Komulainen,
Jaanna Roche,
M L J H Grodes,
Emil Johnson,
Michael Kutny,
Mary A Early,
Charles Sooysmith,
Violet Van Schaick, infant,
Johannes D E M De Ridder,
Ferdinand A Sieghardt,
Lemel Senft,
Miles S Vickey,
Charles J Phalen,
John M Eastman,
Frederick E Saward,
Jesse W Powers,
Sarah D Ashley,
Assunta Piombino, infant,
Adelaide Lagassi,
Flora A Gordon,
Sender Jarmulowsky,
Alfred G Compton,
Ray Weil,
Augustus Linden,
Leon Skibinski,
William D Lent,
Lucy J Wood,
Elizabeth Connell,
Moritz Gerber,
Amalie L Muller,
Andrew G Dickinson,
Edmund C Marshall,
Timothy Skelly,
Samuel Mutchnik,
Abraham Gassner,
Cohn, infants,
Leopold Cohn,
Sarah Delehanty.
Christiana Roeme,
John Downey,
Mary Caffrey,
Ivan Shynkaruk,
William K Strong,
Mary Brown, infant,
Ann Brown, infant,
Abby E Laytin,
Pauline Altrocchi, (2.)
John S Kennedy, (14.)
William P Cullen,
Isaac Goldberg,
Catherine O'Connor,
Margaret Bradley,
Mary J. Walker,
Anna C Gruber,
Annie L Harrison,
Louis B Wright,
James R Bennett,
Jennie E Phelan,
Frank Knox,
Herbert A Boas,
George Norman,
Gyorgy Domok,
Julia R Brown,
Katharina Schork,
William L Becker,
Edward A Bernstein,
Christine J Nifenecker,
Catherine Oderwald,
Willard L Martin,
John Keys,
Sallie E De Leon,
Henry A Salmon,
Lawrence W Ahrens,
James Sweeney,
Countess Gaston d'Arschot,
Berthe Huguet,
Wallace C Patterson,
Marguerite Barbin,
Catharine W Loney,
Charles Gregory,
Joseph C Thomas,
Adolf Riesner,
Susan Mount, (2.)
Julius L Engel,
John Corbitt,
Augusta Hyatt,
Fredericka Tone.
Issues of fact—Estates of:
Henry Martin,
Rosel Schwartz.
Wills for probate:
Samuel S Glauber,
Theodore F King,
Amelia Van Tassell,
Jane Nagle,
Josef Barth,
Thomas H Bolmer,
Mary C Cronin,
Abraham Aronowitz,
Daniel L Gilbert,
Edward H Burney,
Emma A Egbert,
John D Roche,
James Thompson,
Lenora M Wynn.
TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estate William Bloch.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Reiber<Childs & Co.
Enterprise Brewy<Hygiel Brew Co.
Cohen<Wogel.
Gumpel & Son<Gurvitch.
Arachtingi<Tweedie.
US Mfrs Export Corp<Williams Shoe Co.
Schwartzreich<Bauman-Basch, Inc.
Murphy<101 E 79th St Co.
Berliner<Greater Pictures Corp.
White<Kerrison.
Miller<Stromberg Export, &c, Co.
Ikelheimer<Oppenheim.
Pearl<Century Bank.
Lapin<Glickman.
Halpern<Lapitinsky.
Bussel<Walworth.
Drucker<Greenhut (2.)
Mortenson W Co<Raabe.
Star Show Case Co<Plotz.
Moran<Moran.
Adjustment Corp<Kahn.
Knight<Anderson.
Childs<Gossler Bros.
Goldfarb<Meyer.
Tall<Bernstein.
Levy<Rumble.
Standard Underwear Co<Nat Surety Co.
Arachtingi<Tweedie.
Kelly<Mandelbaum.
Etherington<Cottle.
PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Rosen<Druss.
Karasick<Marco Bros, (2.)
Glanzer<Wamsly Co.
Zimm<Aill Remnant.
Feitschneider<NY Rys.
Berman<Baumann.
Katzman<N Y Rys.
Commonwealth Mfg Co<Franklin Fire Ins.
Reiter<New Ams Gas.
Spinell<Tannenbaum.
London<Boltzner.
Rodriguez<Herrera.
Mathias<Murphy.
Raskin<Berger Rty, &c, Co, (2.)
Diestleman<G L G Garment Co.
Posner<NY Rys, (2.)
Farkash<N Y Rys.
Federal Adv Agy<Rubber & Celluloid, &c, Co.
Howard<Dry Dock, &c, RR.
Bischoff<State Inv.
Mandel<Danzig.
Shulman<Comm'l Del.
Ehrlich<Locust Farms Co.
Tashman<Brown.
Becker<Ellanowitch.
Glasser<Olson.
Katz<Cruminsky.
Goldstein<Gillen.
Mayer<Rosenzweig.
Toomen<Renault Transp Co.
Wachtel<Tillman.
Mendel<Block.
Freedman<Bergidi.
Gordon<Greenberg.
Ekblom<Merron.
Wohl<Hyman Co.
Prince<Brown.
Goldman<Sheffield Farms-S D Co.
Rottenberg<Dick Chem Co.
Bardach<Treskof.
Kreemerman<Greenberg.
Fideiman<Levine.
Wieselthier<N Y Rys.
Germania Bank<Wilson Bryant Co.
Isaacson<Int R T (2.)
Rubenstein<NY Rys.
Peerless Pattern Co<Meacham Co.
Levinsky<N Y Rys.
Reynard<Shubert.
La Favorite Rubber Mfg Co<Potts.
Dempsey Cont Co<O'Reilly.
Gaynor<Saviano.
Pontinus<N Y Rys.
Moshansky<Silverman (2.)
Gallagher<Liebenguth.
Carroll<Kiddle.
Bloom<Barry.
Kelly<Trepel.
Glocker<Kaufman Mfg Co.
Schneidman<N Y Rys.
Donnelly<Beaver.
Gerstenzang<Rosenberg.
Rose<Walton.
Pincus<Axelrod.
Brill<Schonzeit.
SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Knowles<Timmis Rty.
Levy<Powell.
Case on.
PART II.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART III.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar.
Garza<Dominguez.
Feinstein<Sidney Blumenthal & Co.
Mack<Goldman.
Alexander<Ritter.
Hauser<Turchin Co.
Ford C & S Co<Aaronson, Kaplan & M.
Prudden<Granville.
Furman<Oestreich.
Ascher<LeRoy Silk Co.
Bernstein<Richter.
Abraham<Burger.
Sheip<Public Nat Bk.
Sherman Slate Co<Hecla Slate Co.
Shafer<Silberstein.
Hudson Auto Body Corp<Scharlen.
Singer<Porter.
Bernstein<Inserilla.
Clear.
PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—Bond & Mortgage Guar Co<Schindler—Wm B Roulstone.
SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Rosenberg<Evarts Holding Co et al—Philip J Sinnott.
SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Farmers' Loan & Trust Co<Chambers—Maurice Deiches.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Deutsche Frauen Verein &c<Biagio Pernetti et al—Samuel F Hall.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.
Boree<Nelson.
Kleberg<Teller.
Weiss<Weiss.
Ketchum<Ketchum.
Re Farrell.
Glaessle<Morgenthal.
Meehan<Meehan.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.
Joseph<Casalaro.
Mandl<Hanff.
Koerner<Koerner.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Donnelly, J.
Wolf<Jacob Con Co.
Jaskari<West Sh RR.
Roth<Winnie Rlty & Constr Co.
Mulligan<Terry, Jr.
Turetzkin<Street Coal Co.
Rybicki<Union Ry Co.
Cummings<387-389 So 5th St Co.
Danielson<Kummel.
Kuninsky<Piermont Paper Co.
Kamholz<Male, (2.)
Penfield<Haas.
Gordon<same.
Abramsky<Int R T Co.
Baxter<same.
Davidson<CNY.
Leff<Kuebnel.
Yochelson<Gold.
Bonini<Int R T Co.
Leibman<Crotona Av Realty Co.
Keys<Weiner.
Antonizzi<Zeuner.
Lebowitz<S Blvd RR.
Sabulsky<Wyland.
Lagola<Preuss.
Weiss<Rice.
Hackett<Lenox Sand & Gravel Co.
Davis<Int R T Co.
Booth<Woytisek.
Meyerowitz<Abrahams.
Brecher<R Hoe & Co.
Neidisch<Abramowitz.
Fishkin<Hueg.
Schapiro<Levine.
Frankel<Int R T Co.
Stern<Pye & Co, Inc.
Model Bldg & Loan Assn<23d Ward Bk.
Schapiro<North Bros Sand & Gravel Co.
Cavanaugh<Union Ry.
Ellingsworth<Robitzek & Bro.
Hyman<Lawrence.
Yankowitz<Rodgers & Hagerty.
Abbe<Int R T Co.
Sheehan<Zorn.
Farrell<Kreymborg.
Nissenoff<Kellner.
Connors, Jr<23d Ward Bank.
Altman<Pfaelzer.
Horn<Stilinsky.
Wentz<Yonkers RR.
Alger<same.
Koerner<Koerner.
Rotondi<Trainer Con.
Posnitz<H S & S S Crystal.
Highest number reached in regular order, 1,523.
PART II.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
Case on—People, &c<Von Paucke.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
People<Kerr.
Dreyfus<Adler.
TRIAL TERM—Russell, J.
Trystman<Union Ry.
Rabinowitz<same.
Parone<same.
Miles<I R T.
Lasky<Brand.
Lichtenstein<I R T.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J. Thomas, Mills, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.
Broderick<Nor Assur.
People<Burtonski.
Finch<Woods.
Doscher<Sisson.
McMurray<Woods.
Warnock<McGuire.
People<Seeland.
Hunt<Heath.
Lehman Co<Novelty Glove Co.
Wiffenbach<B H RR.
Mansson<Nostrand.
McDonnell<B H RR.
Farrell<Henmann, (2.)
Waterman<Fort Co.
Nat Cash Co<Fruchter.
Finkelstein<Fine.
People<Murray.
Same<Steckler.
Same<Schwartz.
Same<Vitaliano.
Re Zimmerman.
Eppig<Gruhn.
Amer Mfg Co<Old Dominion SS Co.
Lawless<Woods.
Williams<West RR.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.
Weller<Weller.
J R Duffy Co<Phillips.
Muldoon<Dock Cont.
Edison<Edison.
Jackson<John Wanamaker, (No. 16.)
Same<same, (No. 17.)
Malbone Garage<Rechnitz Gros.
Pines<Moore.
NY Munic Ry Corp<Wildstein, (2.)
Re Lampe.
CNY<Creveling.
Nadell<Goldstein.
Feldman<Feldman.
Seldin<Erich.
Hickey<Hickey.
Pevny<Hoffman.
T Walsh<Haedrich.
P Walsh<same.
Borchard<Schachne.
Seldin<Erich.
Re Trezza.
Santoro<Santoro.
Brown<Brown, (2.)
Kugelmann<Selig.
Kraus<Kraus.
Amer Theatre Employes, &c<Kaplan.
Wagner<Order Com'l Travelers, &c.
People ex rel Ajax<Board of Education.
Leach<Guinan.
Cohn<Lazarowitz.
Belloni<Burroughs.
Mohrman<Jackson.
Williams<Lavellara.
Schaefer<Schaefer.
Baker<Stewart.
Roffey<Gaffney.
Title Guar & Trust Co<Mulry.
Remmirt Realty Co<Leberman & Lichtenstadter.
Abrahams<Abrahams.
Re Bergman.
Re Beyer.
Re Gutweiler.
Re Anderson.
Re Whiting.
Re Smith.
Jodkel<Palmer.
PART II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
PART III.—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.
Saks<Pollock.
Calfa<Cocroft.
Hinchie<Kassenbrook.
Siemson<Siemson.
Pekarsky<Pekarsky.
Atlantic Storage Co<Lustig.
Dyer<Dyer.
481 E 167th St, Inc<Jackson.
Eppes<E R Strong Co.
Kahn<Garfinkle.
Seiden<Seiden.
Sullivan<Sullivan.
Pluder<Pluder.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 620.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Jaycox J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.; Part III., Benedict, J.; Part IV., Cropsey, J.
Waters<Marcus.
Dill<B H RR.
Rakec<B H RR.
Geschner<B & N R RR.
Scharen<Coastwise Lumber & Sup Co.
Lane<NY Cent RR.
Miller<NY Rys.
Berlin, Egan<Eiseman Magneto Co.
Brooks<NY Rys.
Middendorf<B H RR.
Blenk<Gruner.
Halbstein<Nas RR.
Young<Rubin.
Mora<Travelers Ins.
Nielsen<Edwards & another.
Smith<Nichols.
Warner<Newhouse.
Kosher<Diamond.
Morrissey<Borden's Condensed Milk Co.
Smith<B H RR.
Savarese<B H RR.
Lotz<Price & Rosenbaum.
Pitts<Cogan Co.
Gunn<C I & B RR.
Winslow<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Buch<Epstein & K.
Dineen<Nassau RR.
Steinman<Bklyn Un G.
Meisler<Segalbaum.
Goldman<Nassau RR.
Schwartz<Century Bk of CNY.
Keller<Wilson.
Zundts<Taylor.
Behrend<Trommer Evergreen Brewy.
Bedell<McArdle.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Jaeger<B H RR.
O'Connor<Connor.
Klein<Williams et al.
Epstein<Connor et al.
Fraas<Kenny.
Cook<Salvation Army.
Rummell<Seaman et al.
Peters<Baisdon.
Daly<Nas RR.
Polly<B H RR.
Carmosin<N Y Cons R R.
Anderson<B H RR.
Saperstein<Standard Cigar Stands Co.
Lamansey<Stoothoff.
McNulty<Nas RR.
Armendinger and ano<Otto.
Chellberg<Rompapas.
Cleary<So Bklyn Ry. & ano.
Hogarty<Nas RR.
Carraturo<Conners Brothers.
Flynn<Lehigh Val RR.
Richi<Sessa.
Crowley<N Y Cons RR.
Gibson<Nas RR.
Starr<Quinn.
Gronito<N Y Rys Co.
Colson<Am Distilled Water Co.
McCarthy<B H RR & ano.
Newbauer<Hunecke & ano.
Miller<C RR of NJ.
Dalland<Erdmann.
Moore<CNY & ano.
Greenfield<Lichtenstein et al.
Dragonette<Schmedeke.
Feriola<Newcomb & ano.
Trotter<Union Ry.
Lieberman<N Y Cons RR.
Ajello<Thomas Moving & Express Co.
Milner<Hoag & ano.
Brady<Warnock.
Kirk<Nas RR & ano.
Tillman<Nas RR.
Siemers<Henchel et al.
Highest number reached on regular call, 3053.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
William Farrell,
Charles Brenner,
Elizabeth Chowlee,
A. S. Smith,
John W Zacichal,
Michael Brennan,
Mary E. Vaughan,
Clarence McGrene.
Administration of:
Margaret Just.
Accounting of:
William Tenetzman,
Mary E Sutton,
Israel H. Titt,
Robert Meyers.
Estates of:
John J. Cumings,
James Beattey.

County Court.

PART V.—McDermott, J.
People, &c<Herman.
Christie<B H RR.
Grimalde<Berk.
Rebhun<B H RR.
Bergman<Estreich.
Barber<B,Q C & S RR.
Suchodola<Nass El RR.
Kaplan<B H RR.
McClosky<Henderson.
Pollingi<B H RR.
Melton<NY Con RR.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Aspinall, J. Part II. Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.
Glerie<B H RR & ano.
Ellerman<Mack & ano.
Henry, as admx<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Fisher, as admr<C W Smith Taxicab Co, Inc, et al.
Chrestesen<Ruppert.
Eglas, as admx<L I RR.
Smith<B H RR.
Lamb<Morrise.
Ashe<Raynor.
Perina<Ely.
Kerider<L I RR Co.
McDonald<B H RR Co.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:
Boyd<Ocean Elec Ry.
Reilly<Int R T.
Ferrara<DiMola & ano.
Behrman<Green.
Leinert<Sheeps Bay & Rock Ferry.
Jos Geiser & Son<Rainier Motor Corp.
Cohen<Untermyer.
Norton, as extx<Langdon & ano.
Billington<Russin.
Simendinger<C I & B RR & ano.
Heck<Whattoff.
Sparadowski, an inf<Bennett & ano.
Haslach<John R Carpenter Co.
Cassidy<B H RR.
Boland<Penn RR.
Armstrong<Mergenthal.
Risolo<Griffin Mfg Co, Inc.
Wroblewsky<Houck.
Trzoskowa<McCarthy.
Guadagno<Phoman.
Sutrino<Carnine.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2205. This includes all issues noticed for the February, 1918, term.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Platt, J.; Part II., Tompkins, J.; Part III., Morschauser, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Newell<Glickman.
Duffy<Oak Realty Co.
Johnstone<Goebbels.
Musha<Sklar.
McNally<Adams.
Outhouse<Village of Ossining.
Conklin<Kaufman.
Kurth<Barrett.
Migacz<Penn RR.
Niedzwiecka<West St RR.
O'Connor<Webber.
Obrunt<Weinberg.
Scholeder<Mt Vernon Taxicab Co.
Ries<West Elec RR.
Genoa<Funk.
Miller<Stern Bros.
Highest number reached, 838.
SPECIAL TERM—Young, J.—At 10 A. M.
Condon<Condon.
Ginsburg<F W Woolworth Co.
Baumgartner<Baumgartner.
Tompkins<Shumway.
Shumway<Tompkins.
Also for the hearing of motions.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Sawyer, S.
Wills for probate:
Mary Cuddy,
Stephen Wood Roach,
Cora B Taxter.
Executor's acctg:
David J Garth,
Emma L Smith,
Charles J Seitzer,
George W Soe.
Administ'r's acctg:
G Albert Reussens,
Lewis W Spaulding.
John J Collins.
Construction of will:
Joseph Clemens.
Guardian's acctg:
William R Bare,
Wm Allen Seymour,
G M Seymour.
Compulsory acctg:
Anthony Molloy.
Trust Acctg:
William Allen.
Motion:
William Gernhardt.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Young, J.
Fay<City of Yonkers.
Kasenetz<Matthews.
Scarsdale Supply Co<Bussing.
Errico<Errico.
Brady<Fitzgerald.
Gaddis<Scarsdale Est.
Sansone<Village of Mamaroneck.
Carter<NY C RR.
Dosh<Kiley.
Ullman<Lowthian.
Zampana<Wein.
Poelmitz<Skillen.
Herbst<Schmaling.
Babbaro<Yakimoff.
Acerbo<Samela.
Ella<Tamras.
Lord & Burnham Co<Di Nonno.
Bazzone<West El RR.
Holloway<Fransdorf.
Erdmann<W Elec RR.
Smith<Keables.
Prisk<West Elec Ry.
Hudson<Guglielmo.
Bardua<City of New Rochelle.
Scheurer<Dickson.
St John<Klass.
Griffen<Merian.
Cheatham<Village of Scarsdale, (2.)
Sukovsky<Lynch.
Farnham<Hooven.
Owens, Rentschler.

The new Harlem office of The New York Times, 2169 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street, is now open. Advertisements and subscriptions received; orders taken for subscriptions for members of expeditionary forces. The Times sent to soldiers or sailors abroad or in camp for $1.00 a month.—Advt.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash, better grade suits, coats, waists, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

ASTRACHAN Wanted.—Black, navy, or brown; also ¾ melton, all colors. Stuyvesant 1624.

BARONET SATIN Wanted.—Any shade and quantity, for cash. Phone Riverside 7584.

BINDING Wanted.—Want 200 gross, any color, ¾ to ⅛ inch. Morningside 5472.

BLANKET ROBE GOODS Wanted.—Beacon or Whitman; state quantity, price. Greeley 1204.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Black, botany, Columbia, or other makes, 54 inch; spot cash. A. Cohen, 5098-5099 Madison Square.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Velours, Oxford gray suitings and coatings for cash or will advance cash on merchandise. Orchard 4482.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Open to buy navy broadcloth for cash. I. B. Sapiro, 45 West 20th St. Chelsea 9840.

BROADCLOTH, Velours, and Serges Wanted.—Will pay spot cash. Mr. Jeslowitz. Farragut 5856.

BURELLA Wanted.—Buckley & Cohen 700 or similar, all colors. Chelsea 1956.

BURELLA Wanted.—American 0310. Call Farragut 2641.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Cloth or pile fabrics; anything suitable for girls' Fall coats at price for cash. H. Biermann, 17 West 17th. Chelsea 5698.

COATING Wanted.—3-4 and 6-4 for spot cash. Blitz, 2650 Madison Square. 404 4th Av.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Spring suits and coats. Call 8 to 10 A. M., all week, fourth floor, rear elevator, 151 West 26th St.

COATINGS Wanted.—Heavy weights, all makes, descriptions. Louis Cohen, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 5630.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at snappy Spring coats, also placing orders. Call Monday or Tuesday, 4th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy cloth and silk coats. 1st floor, 15 West 26th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders for poplin coats for cash. 1,181 Broadway, Room 4.

COATS and SUITS Wanted.—Placing orders on snappy styles, 11 West 25th St., 3d floor.

COATS Wanted.—Job of Fall coats; must be cheap. Columbus 9660.

COLLARS Wanted.—Will buy large quantity of fur collars and other fur trimmings; cash. S. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th St.

CORDUROYS AND CHINCHILLAS Wanted.—White; will pay cash for any quantity. Call Decatur 4038.

COTTON FLANNEL Wanted—In white, pink, light blue, and red, 27 and 36 inch, in twills; can use large quantity; submit samples and quantities. Exporters' Dry Goods Exchange, 17 Pearl St. Broad 1439.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for all counts of cambric or nainsook; also flesh colored lingerie; quantity no object. Phone Spring 9570.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Spot cash paid for any quantity. F. A., 256 Times Downtown.

CRYSTAL CLOTH Wanted.—All shades. Posner-Marinace, 31 West 31st St.

CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES Wanted.—Mail order buyer looking at curtains, curtain materials, draperies, &c. Room 728, 47 West 34th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on gingham, voile, linen, and snappy silk styles; bring own samples; immediate orders. Apply all week, Mr. Katz, sixth floor, 35 West 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at samples of silk Summer dresses. Apply Wednesday, 18 West 27th, 10th floor, Room 1004.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at samples of cotton dresses, placing immediate orders. Hugo H. Levy & Bros., 39 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at silk and wash dresses. Apply Wednesday, 18 West 27th, 10th floor, Room 1004.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for jobs of silk dresses. Spiro & Kutner, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders silk, georgette dresses. 16 East 33d, tenth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Esquimette, peco; spot cash. Madison Square 3121.

DUVETYN Wanted.—F. & H. 8285, all colors. Madison Square 6205.

EVORIA Wanted.—F. & H. 8252, all colors. $5.50 net. H. Markowitz, 99 Madison Av.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Garfield 4606, in tan and gray. Phone Farragut 9805.

GINGHAM Wanted.—Assorted Amoskeag, bleached madras, in stripes; will exchange for plain chambrays. Tel. Farragut 9910.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Plaid, better grades; prefer glem rays 32 inches wide; cash. Maher & Kessler, 131 West 35th.

MACKINAWS Wanted.—3-4 and 6-4; also coating for spot cash. Lyman 4621 Madison Square. 404 4th Av.

MERCHANDISE Wanted.—Cash for job seconds, surplus stock, every description, no matter what you have. Telephone Spring 7080.

ORGANDY EDGE Wanted.—Quantity embroidered organdy edge. Madison Sq. 5464.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—Gold, apple green, odd shades; quantity for cash. Klein, 28 East 28th St.

PLUSH Wanted.—Peco esquimette; any quantity for cash. Brous Brothers, 1,115 B'way.

POM POMS Wanted.—American; all shades; any quantity; spot cash. Greeley 6373.

POMPOMS, Taupe wanted for cash. Farragut 3447.

POPLINS AND DELHI Wanted.—In all colors, for spot cash; silvertones for sale. Joseph Kreinik, Madison Square 2262.

POPLINS Wanted—06077, 90610, 0360, high shades, 0036, and heavy weight velours; will pay cash. Gramercy 1074.

POPLINS Wanted.—In all colors. Morris Arbus, Oppenheim Collins Building. Phone Greeley 4784.

POPLINS Wanted.—Will buy all colors, also serges in all colors, for cash. Farragut 5003.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open American Delhi, 037, all colors; black poplin. Chelsea 6018.

POPLINS Wanted.—American, all colors, for cash. 2180 Madison Square.

POPLINS Wanted—All wool, high shades. Fit Well Cloak Co., 45 West 25th.

POPLIN Wanted—Navy and heavy weight Fall velours. Farragut 3377.

REMNANTS Wanted.—All kinds of tailors' trimmings; any quantity, for cash. Benson, 164 West 35th.

SATINS Wanted.—Yarn dye, in African brown and nigger brown. D. Freid, 106 West 27th.

SATIN Wanted.—Ray or Barronett Satin; white and colors. Halpert Bros., 3054 Farragut.

SATEENS Wanted.—100 pieces, 36 inch, tan and khaki shades. Spring 9332.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's black 94, also American 200-2 black. L. Finkelstein & Sons, Spring 6311.

SERGE Wanted.—6234, also 0936, navy and black; cash. 7425 Madison Square.

SERGE Wanted.—Men's wear; open for large quantity. Phone Madison Square 1380.

SERGE Wanted.—Open for tan 7301 or similar quality; cash. Farragut 2357.

SERGES Wanted.—Also poplins and velours; all styles. Madison Square 8506.

SERGES AND POPLINS Wanted; will pay cash for 104, 7120, 6709½. Farragut 613.

SERGE Wanted.—11433, black, navy, rookey. Phone Farragut 9075.

SILKS Wanted.—Colored tub silks. Manhattan Petticoat Co., 3 West 29th St.

SILVERTONES AND PLUSHES Wanted.—For cash. H. D. Brous, 134 West 29th.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—All shades. Farragut 9805.

SUITS, MEN'S, Wanted—Heavy weight, $10 net; would take one of a pattern; send swatches; advise models, sizes. Z 276 Times Annex.

SUITS Wanted.—Placing orders on suits and coats. 9th floor, 38-44 West 26th.

TAFFETAS and SATINS Wanted.—All colors. A. Packales & Son, 43 West 27th.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—All colors, up to $1.05. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Blacks, all colors. Klein, 28 East 28th St.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Tan, also silvertone and covert, all colors, any mill. Madison Square 2067.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield 4718, high colors; will pay cash. Farragut 2616.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfields and botany, all colors. Farragut 5759.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

TWEEDS Wanted—Fisher Kennedy, heavyweight cloakings suitable for children's wear. Gramercy 7184.

VELOURS, Kersey, Cheviots, and Pom Poms Wanted.—Any quantity, for spot cash. Farragut 4068.

VELOURS Wanted.—American or similar quality, all colors. Gottlieb & Laikind, 33 West 21st.

VELOURS, Poplins, Serges, Gabardine Wanted; light shades; any quantity. Farragut 9810.

VELOURS, Poplins, Gabardines, Tricotines, Serges wanted for cash. Farragut 9337.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 0359, all colors, for cash. 2180 Madison Square.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 0360, all colors, spot cash. Telephone Farragut 3333.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Will buy any quantity 1273 or similar cloth. Eisenberg & Friedman, 57 East 11th St. Stuyvesant 7332.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Will buy anything in staple and fancy piece goods. Phone Gramercy 0552 for appointment.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—All weights and colors. Madison Square 7853.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted—All colors; spot cash. Chelsea 7385.

WOOL TRENCH COATING Wanted.—All khaki, 12 to 16 ounces. Commercial Cloak, 158 West 27th St.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH.—White and colored, for trimmings. I. Tager, 34 West 21st St. Chelsea 9612.

BURELLA.—American 0310, Quaker clay, copen, and navy. Greeley 4321.

CHEVIOT.—100 pieces, ⅝, also velours, mercerized plushes; very reasonable. Farragut 9812.

COATINGS.—⅝ fine 10-ounce Oxford Melton, $1.10 net. Syrkin, Stuyvesant 4007.

COATS.—We wish to announce our complete 1918 Fall line of silk plush, cotton plush, and velour coats is ready for inspection. Ben Shapiro, 27 West 20th St. Chelsea 9770.

COATS AND SUITS.—Few hundred select garments at very reasonable prices; immediate deliveries. A. H. Hollander, 28 West 25th St.

COATS.—200 last year's Spring coats, 100 silk plush coats, to be closed out at a sacrifice. Gilbert & Rosenblatt, 11 East 31st St.

COATS.—3,000 infants', children's, and juniors', on racks, for immediate delivery. Rosh & Mayers, 17 West 28th St.

COATS.—Exceptional values of juniors', misses', ladies' for jobbers, retailers. Alex. Kogut, 129 West 22d St.

COATS. — Something marvelous at $6.50 in serge; half silk flower lined. I. Novick & Co., 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Poplin, velour, burella, and serges in high shades. J. Korostoff & Son, 36 West 20th St.

COATS.—Fall line, 1918, for jobbing trade, ready for inspection. I. Zelikow & Son, 19-21 West 24th St.

COATS. —Sale purposes; velours, kerseys, broadcloths, plushes, fur-trimmed. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—Children's, infants' coats, jobs, close out prices. Tannenbaum-May, 19 West 24th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Snappy Spring styles, extraordinary coats, $7.75. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Fall line ready in broadcloths and velours. I. Novick & Co., Inc., 45 West 27th St.

COATS.—Big job in Spring coats to close out cheap. Kaplan & Weinstein, 150 West 22d St.

COATS.—Stouts and automobile coats; immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COATS.—Spring line ready; large stock for immediate delivery. Schulman, 27 W. 20th.

COATS.—Wonderful novelties, worth your attention. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS for immediate delivery; $6.75 up. T. Weinberg & Son, 38 West 26th.

COATS.—Desirable lot ladies', misses' auto-sport coats, close out. Stuy. 1704.

COATS. — Flappers for hard-to-fit girls. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

COATS. — Infants', children's, 500, for out-of-town jobbers. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Job of Spring coats to close out. Freed Cloak Co., 36 West 20th St.

COATS AND SUITS, Spring, $35,000, to close out cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

CORDUROY, Boyd's, 32 inches, green and rose, for sale. Farragut 3334.

COTTON POPLINS.—Striped assorted shades, close out below market price. Farragut 3990.

CREPE DE CHINES, Georgettes, and Satins.—All colors; immediate delivery. J. L. Sachs, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 3445-3446.

DELHI, Pom Pom. — K544, 11050, 13046, 6700½, 6234. Gramercy 1807.

DRESSES AND SUITS.—High-class models, each different; exceptional opportunity for high-class specialty shop; reasonable. Belle Masucci Model Co., 132 Madison Av. Madison Square 5293.

DRESSES.—Account retiring from business, will close out cheap 500 dresses, children's, juniors', and ladies' lace, voile, gingham, silk, and chiffon. Subin, 36 West 20th St.

DRESSES. — High-grade models in wool jerseys, serge, and silk dresses; big values; immediate delivery. Ansonia Dress and Costume Mfg. Co., 56 West 35th. Greeley 5995.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including good samples, at reduction; also 500 for immediate delivery; price $6.75 to $16.50. Franco-American Dress Co., 56 West 22d.

DRESSES.—Fine French serge dresses, $7.50 to $12.50, for immediate delivery; also snappy silk dresses. New York Dress and Costume Co., 35 West 35th St.

DRESSES.—Wool jerseys, silks, serges, ginghams of better grade. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—We have a nice line of ladies' silk dresses, all assorted colors and sizes, we will sell seasonable. L. Rosen Co., 18 West 17th.

DRESSES.—Silks, crepe de chines, striped taffetas, foulards, $5.75 up; immediate deliveries. Nathan Nathanson & Co., 148 West 23d.

DRESSES of mannish serge, excellent styles, at reduced prices; also silk dresses. Lorraine Dress Company, 41 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Serges in stock at special prices, also silks $7.50 to $25; immediate delivery. Harris, 150 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples at reductions. King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES. — A lot of dresses, silks and serges; good quality. Big N Dress Co., 15 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, crepes, taffetas; immediate delivery, $6.75 up. Ruby, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES. — Silk striped, taffetas, satins, crepes, georgettes, $5.75 up. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks; snappy styles; sacrifice to clear racks. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Taffetas and Georgettes, close out at price. Simon, 137 West 27th.

DRESSES (500) serges; better grade; snappy; close out. Bodow, 145 Madison Av.

DRESSES. — Serges, silks; assorted styles; close $6.75 up. Queen, 140 West 36th.

DRESSES. — Uptown showroom, Blate Brothers & Love, 32 East 31st St.

DRESSES, party and evening, to close out. Frechtel Bros., 18 West 31st St.

DUVET DE LAINE in all shades; F. & H. men's wear navy serge. Madison Square 9388.

GABARDINES. — Whitman's 766 gabardine, Walworth serge 3894, Newport 235, Whitman 9-106, Hamilton, black, 40-40, 60 inch, cotton warp, black and navy. Madison Square 3121.

GINGHAMS.—27 and 32 inch plaid striped, and checked ginghams; large assortment. R 18 Times.

HATS.—Imported China straw hats; about 200 dozen Hinoki lace hats for sale. Inquire John 6116.

HOSIERY. — Five thousand dozen infants' socks, pure silk lisle, mercerized, high quality, and fancy tops; also two lots of men's socks, pure silk and plain lisle. Room 515, 350 Broadway.

HOSIERY.—2, 2¼, 3 pound wool, and army rejects, for immediate delivery. Murray Hosiery Co., 467 Broadway.

JERSEY CLOTH.—Rudolph Schreiber for immediate delivery. Madison Square 2035.

KHAKI DRILL, Government standard cloth and dye, in stock. Reynolds Textile Co., 96 East 31st St. Phone Madison Square 777.

KIT CONEY collars, cuffs, and edging our specialty; place your orders now at early prices. Shulmowitz & Sussman, 120 West 29th. Farragut 2712.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

LACES.—Account retiring from business, will sell cheap assorted muslin ribbon, cotton and silk nets, chiffon, georgettes, shadow and val laces, embroideries, velveteen, and buttons. Subin, 36 West 20th St.

LACES.—Odd lots of laces, white, also black. Arlington, 15 East 26th.

MACKINAWS.—Also coatings, American Woolen Co. M. Weil, 4620 Madison Square. 404 4th Av.

OVERCOATINGS AND CLOAKINGS.—¾ McKenneys, also Oxford meltons. Weil, Stuyvesant 4000.

PANAMAS.—227, 228, 230. Israel Cummings & Brother, 28 West 25th St. Farragut 5390.

PANAMA.—Whitman's 1365, 36 inches, half wool. Farr. 3990.

PANAMAS and poplins; will sell cheap 228, 227, 6802, 7802, 4945, 1057. Warren Woolen Co., 41 West 25th St. Farragut 2180.

PANAMAS, Serges.—B. J. W. check; immediate delivery. Wellington Woolen Co., 1,133 Broadway.

PEAU DE CYGNE.—Good quality gold and apple to close out. Madison Square 7503.

POPLINS, Serges, and Gabardines for sale; all high shades. Farragut 9520.

POPLIN.—American 90610, color 966. Lewis, 6390 Madison Square.

SERGES.—Will sell cheap 0936, 9288, 528, 6301 tan, P. G. L. 2698, 5500, 6122, 8665, 87, 1210. Warren Woolen Co., 41 West 25th. Farragut 2180.

SERGES.—1210, navy, and colors, at 50 cents, and cotton serge, all colors, mostly navy, at 21 cents. A. Goldberg & Bros., 134 West 26th St.

SERGES.—7120, 11433, 519, 1210, 87, C. F. L. 54289. Israel Cummings & Brother, 28 West 25th St. Farragut 5390.

SERGES.—Have 50 pieces botany mannish serge, 13190, assorted colors. Phone 2262 Madison Square.

SERGE.—U. S. 235, 10 pieces, Navy 9, Whitman 15, Navy Andrews 1464, Copenhagen 5 pieces. Madison Square 3338.

SERGES.—11433, 809, Parker Wilder's 36-inch, 838, Lorraine 3617, Chuddahs. Farragut 9811.

SERGES.—Botany 11554, all colors; also gray vigoreaux; also American poplins. Farragut 257.

SERGES.—6120, 7120, 528, 519, others; reasonable prices. David Esterson, 49 East 21st.

SERGE.—U. S. 235, 10 pieces navy; No. 9, Whitman's, 15 navy. Madison Square 3338.

SERGES.—S. B. G. L. and cotton serges, all colors; below market. Levin, 149 West 30th.

SERGE.—Cotton warp, 50 inches; 75 pieces navy. Farragut 9930.

SERGES.—54289, 104, 0936; poplins 767, and Dobson's Fall velours. Gramercy 3496.

SERGES.—7301 and other makes in shades; F. & H. cheviots. Farragut 4470.

SERGE.—U. S. 849, navy, 10 pieces, $2.15 net, cash. Greeley 1183.

SILKS, Taffetas, Georgettes, wash satins, Duchess, poplins, radium taffetas, crepes, meteors, fancy linings, peau de cygnes; all grades and colors; imm. del. our specialty. Marks Co., 354 4th Av., Mad. Sq. 9380.

SILKS.—A broad silk concern, manufacturing georgettes and crepe de chines, would like to be connected with a jobber or direct man to buy about 4,000 yards weekly for cash. Z 262 Times Annex.

SILKS.—Jap silks, white 5, 6, 8, 10 M. Telephone Spring 6274.

SILK DRESSES.—On hand, popular priced. Phil Mark & Co., 71 West 23d.

SILK JERSEY.—In white, rose, green, and gold; also good taffeta in light colors at closing price. "Wonder," 152 West 25th St.

SILK SKIRTS.—Striped and plain taffeta, $2.25 up. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SILVERTONES, jerseys, poplins, serges, to be delivered at once. Farragut 9337.

SKIRTS.—Discarded samples, assorted styles, to close; woolens. Ford, 140 West 36th.

SUITS, Coats.—None better made; styles, material, and prices convincing; profitmakers. Shapiro & Davis, 29-33 W. 35th St.

SUITS.—$6.90 to $22.50, all shades; also silk suits; immediate delivery. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th St.

SUITS, COATS.—Latest models, to close out. Manufacturers' Clearing House, 1,170 Broadway.

SUITS.—Of American Woolen Co. poplin; smart styles, $9.85. Greenberg, 127 West 25th.

SUITS for immediate delivery; $6.75 up. T. Weinberg & Son, 38 West 26th.

TAFFETAS.—Colored, Georgettes, satins, crepe de chines, washable satins; immediate delivery. H. Letzter Co., 1 East 28th St. Madison Square 3313-3314.

TAFFETAS, wash satins, 36-inch, 40-inch, for immediate delivery. Sigmund Heyman, 257 4th Av. Telephone Gramercy 1240.

TAFFETAS and GEORGETTES, all colors, for immediate delivery. Trevas & Schack, 469 4th Av. Madison Square 7527.

TAFFETA.—Navy, gold, and citron, to close out. Madison Square 7503.

TRICOT.—Have piece 48 yards midnight blue; give offer. J 137 Times.

TRICOTINES.—Garfields and botany, all colors. Charles Goldman Co., Farragut 5759.

TOYS.—$15,000 worth of popular toys; a bargain. John Kunst, 72 Murray St.

VELOURS, poplins, serges, high shades, also cheviots, burellas, 36-inch serge. Farragut 9811.

VELOURS, gabardine and tweed, all colors. Phone 5266 Farragut. Leavitt.

VELOURS.—5816 Botany Worsted Mills; Spring shades. Farragut 3290.

VELVETEENS.—27-inch, twill black, rose, and peach. Farragut 3334.

VOILE.—30 cases of 50 pieces each, 39-40 inch, single voile, fully mercerized and clean; one of the best domestic makes. Twelfth floor, 36 East 31st.

WAISTS.—Jobs cotton waists, colored, $3.50 dozen; juniors' and misses' dresses to close out cheap. Levi Bros., 55 West 3d.

WOOL CHECKS and Plaids.—Also velourettes, at reduced prices. Phone Gramercy 3262.

YARNS.—Hand knitting, for sweaters and socks; immediate delivery. Mishell, 1,170 Broadway.

Contracts Offered.

BIG WAIST PRODUCERS Wanted. — Contractors on cotton waists; $9 to $16.50 per dozen; only large quantity producers considered. Box Z. K. S., 1,364 Broadway.

CONTRACTORS wanted on ladies' cotton waists; we can supply steady work for good, reliable man. The Leading Shirtwaist Co., 158 West 27th.

CONTRACTORS on silk waists wanted; $18 to $27 per dozen; only large quantity producers considered. Box A. M. R., 1,364 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors call with gingham and cotton samples; orders placed at once. Big N. Dress Co., 15 West 26th.

CONTRACTORS wanted for silk dresses; bring samples; orders placed immediately. 7 West 31st St., first floor.

CONTRACTORS wanted on high-grade Georgette dresses and jerseys. Call on the third floor, 12 West 31st St.

CONTRACTOR wanted on men's bathing suits. Eagle Military Products Co., 62 University Place.

Help Wanted.

COLLECTION AND OFFICE MANAGER Wanted.—We desire the services of a man who has had extensive experience in handling a great number of installment accounts; must have ability to direct men in a co-operative spirit; for one qualified to fill this position this is an excellent opportunity; applications will be treated confidentially if so desired. Apply in writing only, giving full particulars, including salary expected, to the Uneeda Credit Clothing Co., 907 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN wanted to pack drugs for retail trade; must have previous experience. 215-217 Mercer St.

Situations Wanted.

SALESWOMAN.—Competent to meet first-class customers in private dressmaking establishment; acquainted with foreign market. J 159 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday....5¾@6 p. c. for the best names
Saturday.....5¾@6 " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Spring Dress Business.

While the Spring business in dresses is unusually good, it is said that not all retailers are placing large orders. The head of one of the largest dress manufacturing establishments in this city doing business practically all over the country said yesterday: "While a good number of our customers are placing much larger orders this season than they have ever done before, there are many others who are not. This is due primarily to the fact that, while in some sections retailers seem to be able to dispose of all the merchandise they can get, in other sections business is much slower than it ever was. But, fortunately for our end of the industry, the merchants who are doing a larger business are in the majority."

⁂

Dancing Oxfords Now the Thing.

The dancing pump is a thing of the past, so far as well-dressed women are concerned. This assertion was made yesterday by one of the best-posted retailers of high-grade shoes in the country, who further said that the pump in question has been superseded by the dancing Oxford in such materials as satin and gold and silver cloth. While there is a demand already evident for these Oxfords in the larger cities, it is probable that the vogue for them will not be developed generally before Fall.

⁂

Gingham Combinations in Hats.

War economies have almost brought back to vogue the gingham sunbonnet. This stage has not quite been reached yet, however, and millinery designers have endeavored to fill the gap by offering hats of gingham combined with cotton crepe or organdie. These are being shown in large mushroom and other stylish shapes, and are trimmed with field flowers or pipings and edgings of patent leather. Grosgrain ribbon bows and streamers also serve to garnish them. All of the ginghams seen are of the lighter shades, and with them are offered collar and cuff sets and knitting bags to match.

⁂

New Features for Spring.

"It is a strange circumstance," said a prominent waist manufacturer in this city yesterday, "that last Fall we had to struggle through one of the worst seasons in our history without anything very new or different in the way of styles to stimulate trade, and now this Spring we have several features, all of which are distinctly new and very attractive. Not only have we the vest effect in all its variations, which is 'taking' remarkably well, but also the sleeveless coat-blouse, which promises to be one of the most popular features that has been developed in recent years. As a result of these and other new features, we are now getting about all the business that we can handle."

⁂

Hosiery Lines Well Sold Uu.

Buyers of the better grades of silk hosiery, both for men and women, are taking few chances of getting caught short this year. Practically all of the leading lines are well sold up for Spring, and where goods have been offered for later delivery they have been freely taken already as far ahead as November. The trend in orders lately placed confirms the color trend of the earlier ones toward staple shades, both for street and evening wear. With the approach of milder weather there has been a marked increase in the use of fine wool and silk and wool hose with low shoes for street wear, but the scarcity of these goods is making it difficult to meet the demand for them.

⁂

Consumers Are Busy Again.

The pause in consumer buying of ready-to-wear and other merchandise that came last week, when gentle Spring figuratively stubbed her toe and retired for repairs, was not visible yesterday. The general vicinity of Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway was crowded with shoppers during the afternoon, and walking there was none too easy as a result of the crowds. The shopping section of Fifth Avenue duplicated these conditions. Inside the stores the millinery departments appeared to be the busiest, with ready-to-wear next. In the latter, suits and coats took precedence over dresses, which is said to be the normal condition at this time of the year. Shoes, neckwear and other seasonable merchandise had a pretty good day as well.

⁂

Gray Goods Buyers Active.

Buyers of gray goods in the local market, especially printcloths, lost no time yesterday in getting under way after the Sunday interruption. The result was the disposal of a considerable volume of merchandise for deliveries running as far ahead as October, and at prices that caused a wrench in more cases than one before they were paid. For July, August, and September business was reported on 38½-inch 64-60s at 14 cents, with deliveries this side of those months, which were not easy to get, commanding from 14¼ to 14½ cents. It was said to be doubtful if any 64-64s in that width could now be had for nearby shipment at 14½ cents, though it was just as doubtful if any business was done at a better price during the day. A small spot sale of 39-inch 80 squares was reported, from second hands, at 17¾ cents, but for the most part both first and second hand sellers insisted on 18 cents. Prices on sheetings varied with the seller and the deliveries that could be given. Further business was reported for late deliveries on 48-square, four-yard sheetings at 17 cents, and this can be accepted as the average base price for other constructions. Printcloths closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s	18c	38½-inch, 64-60s	14c
39-inch, 72-76s	17c	38½-inch, 64-56s	13¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	15¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	13c
39-inch, 56-44s	11¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	12¾c
38½-inch, 64-64s	14½c	27-inch, 64-60s	10¾c

Look Ahead!
Plan ahead. Go ahead. Don't let the war and its obstacles cripple your business. Others are progressing and prospering. Why shouldn't you?
If your biggest problem is designated by the dollar sign come and see me.
Eminently reasonable terms, a non-binding contract and no "red tape." If this combination appeals to you let's talk things over. Today, if you'll phone me now. Chelsea 327.
Universal Discount Co.
Jacob Rosenthal
100 Fifth Ave., New York

If you can
Use More Money
with
Bigger Profit
in a sound manufacturing or jobbing business, get in touch with
The
Finance Trust
Successors to
Lichtenhein & Stern.
26 Exchange Place Phone
New York. Hanover 6830.

COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT TRUST
Commercial Bankers and Factors | Accounts Financed
61 BROADWAY. Phone Rector 8653

FINANCING
of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & COMPANY,
35 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill & Co.; F. B. Goodman, umbrellas, leather goods; 37 W. 26th.

AKRON, O.—M. O'Neill Co.; J. D. Martin, piece goods; 37 West 26th.

AKRON, Ohio—M. Wolloveck, coats, suits, dresses, men's, boys' clothing; 18 West 27th St., Room 605.

AKRON, Ohio—Akron D. G. Co.; E. Glas, women's ready-to-wear; 37 W. 26th; Wallick.

ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; W. B. Taylor, upholstery goods; 41 Union Square, Breslin.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros.; J. Diefenderfer, dress goods, silks; 41 Union Square.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Adler, Swan & Kysor; J. Kysor, furnishing goods, hats; Wallick.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. Froshin; ready-to-wear, corsets, muslin underwear; 303 5th Av.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Ridley-Yates Co.; P. D. Yates, domestics, dress goods, ready-to-wear, laces, hosiery, furn., knit goods; Collingwood.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Ragan-Malone Co.; W. C. Barnwell, gloves, hosiery, notions, furnishing goods; 60 Worth.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—T. H. Schneider, jobs, ladies', misses', children's Fall coats, suits; 1,161 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—D. Miller Co.; J. D. Albers, carpets, rugs, bed coverings; Manhattan.

BALTIMORE—E. Frank & Bro.; J. Frank, clothing; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—J. Gutman & Co.; E. R. Adams, shoes; Room 518, 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—The Hub; E. Wolff, boys' clothing; Broztell.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmalz, cotton piece goods; 354 4th Ave.

BALTIMORE—Siegel, Rothschild & Co.; B. Rothschild, umbrellas; 126 5th Av.; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss C. H. Fuld, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—L. Greif & Brother; D. L. Greif, clothing materials; 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Brothers; L. Michelson, millinery, ribbons; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE — Bernheimer Bros.; Mr. Sampson, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Ave.

BALTIMORE—H. Schwartzman, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Mrs. M. Lannon, waists, muslin underwear, negligees, infants' wear; 2 West 37th.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; G. M. Eytinge, ribbons; P. L. Beck, toys, china; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; A. J. Fry, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; H. J. Rohr, millinery; 220 5th Av.

BAY CITY, Mich.—Seitner D. G. Co.; M. Seitner, dry goods, ready-to-wear, mdse.; McAlpin.

BELLINGHAM, Wash.—"Panton's"; J. Panton, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros. & Welden Co.; Miss A. Reardon, ladies' wear; Breslin.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; A. McArthur, dry goods; R. B. Cease, basement buyer; 212 5th Av.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; E. P. Gillespie, boys' clothing; 212 5th Av.; Grand.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Saks Clothing Co.; J. K. Saks, men's, women's, children's furnishing goods; 220 5th Av.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; M. Sommer, coats, suits, furs, dresses; 116 W. 32d.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va.—S. Turk, coats, suits; J. S. Turk, waists, skirts; Wallick.

BOSTON—Katz, Fleischer & Co.; J. Katz, woolens, tailor trimmings; Remington.

BOSTON—Shattuck & Green Co.; H. C. Dunbar, clothing; Manhattan.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; — Myers, representing; F. H. Jury, inexpensive dresses; J. A. Belyea, women's neckwear; Miss D. Feeley, misses' waists; D. W. Walsh, wash goods; Miss Maddock, children's millinery; C. J. Robinson, china; E. J. Prendergast, silks; C. J. Brady, floor coverings; P. J. Keefe, misses' coats; W. Brooks, silverware; F. Lawson, toilet articles; Miss Cronin, infants' wear; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; G. A. Hitchcock, men's clothing; W. Reed, men's hosiery; R. J. Trimble, petticoats, cotton underwear; F. E. Ruggles, children's hosiery, knit underwear; C. H. Hurd, women's hosiery, knit underwear; P. J. Fleming, linens; F. Coleman, dress goods; W. F. Varnum, boys' clothing; J. A. Bailey, wash goods; A. W. Anderson, men's furn. goods; D. Robillard, boys' clothing, (basement;) Miss Hurtibise, women's tailored suits; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; F. Phillips, ladies' coats; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' costumes, dresses; Mrs. Whitbeck, misses' costumes, dresses; Mrs. Gilman, girls', children's, juniors' coats, dresses, misses' skirts; W. Silberman, machine-made house dresses; Miss Kaleski, neckwear, veilings; T. Lyford, furs; Mr. Heller, men's overcoats. Basement buyers—Mr. Tripp, skirts; Miss Dartt, infants' wear, petticoats; Miss G. Williams, knit underwear, hosiery; Mr. O'Brien, coats, suits; V. P. Ring, dresses; Mr. Rafeld, girls', children's, juniors' coats, dresses; Mr. Schroeder, silk, muslin underwear; C. O. Cooper, general buyer; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boy's clothing; Prince George.

BOSTON—"Butler's;" J. Griffith, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; Miss E. Boos, costumes; 243 Church.

BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; Mrs. McHugh, Miss Hennessy, dresses; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Emporium World Millinery Co.; Miss E. Snyder, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Mr. Scholler, shirts, neckwear, pajamas, basement buyers; Mrs. Palmer, waists, millinery, neckwear hdkf's; Miss Keltner, muslin underwear, kimonos, negligees, house dresses, waists; 200 5th Av., R 602.

BOSTON—"Butler's"; Miss Kilbourne, notions; Mr. Garron, muslin underwear, girls', infants' wear; 1,150 Broadway.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt.—Houghton & Simmonds; A. P. Simmonds, gloves, laces; Park Avenue.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; J. J. Cronin, general mdse.; A. S. Dolgleish, millinery; 105 Grand.

BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; H. Keim, ivory novelties; 1,133 Broadway.

BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; Miss McLaren, waists; 230 5th Av.

BUFFALO.—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss Dooley, waists, muslin underwear, negligees, corsets; 2 West 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adams & Co.; Miss E. Mead, furs; 2 West 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Richards; J. A. Rubin, coats, suits, dresses; Latham.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Mrs. Debus, jewelry, silverware; Miss E. Dean, waists, R. J. White, rugs, carpets, linoleums; 2 West 37th.

BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; B. A. Foote, cloaks, suits; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO—F. W. Weinheimer, stamped art linens, embroidery goods, aprons; Remington.

BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson; Mrs. J. R. Smith, art goods; 230 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; J. J. Sweeney, hosiery, underwear; A. J. Fish, white goods; T. J. Healey, silks, dress goods; E. Spring, housefurnishing goods, toys; S. F. Conrad, notions; 105 Grand.

CHAMBERSBURG, Penn.—D. D. Sollinberger; dry goods; Herald Square.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—O. J. Morrison Department Store Co.; O. J. Morrison and Miss C. Ammer, dry goods, notions, ready-to-wear; 395 Broadway; Latham.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field Co.; E. J. Burke, lace curtains, upholstery; J. E. Doty, muslin underwear, infants' wear; C. B. Nash, china, dinnerware, table metalware; 1,107 Broadway.

CHICAGO—"Hillman's"; S. E. Obermeyer, laces, embroideries, hdkfs., trimmings, notions; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Sol Klein; Mr. Warshousky, toys, china, house furnishings, cutlery, wooden ware; 1,133 Broadway.

CHICAGO—The 12th Store; J. D. Leichenger, toys, china, house furnishings, cutlery, wooden ware; 1,133 Broadway.

CHICAGO—G. Bernard, ready to wear; 1,133 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss M. McGrath, millinery; 44 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; J. Gottlieb, dresses, suits; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—The Catalogue House; H. Phillipsborn, furs; 132 W. 21st.

CHICAGO—Hills, Inc.; B. Volen, spring, jobs women's, misses', children's suits, dresses, waists, coats, skirts; Claridge.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. J. Tracy and M. Pierce, notions; C. B. Nash and H. B. Harris, silverware; E. E. Schultz, blankets, rugs; C. D. Capron, hosiery; G. W. Stattman and H. Clark, furs; 1,107 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss N. Kaufman, misses' coats, suits, dresses; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; W. J. Rennie, representing; 115 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; Miss J. Marsh, jewelry, stationery; 116 West 32d.

CINCINNATI—J. Lazarus Co.; L. Joseph, millinery, flowers, feathers; 640 Broadway.

CLEVELAND—William Taylor Son & Co.; E. W. Wingenbach, dry goods; 470 4th Av.; Latham.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Mr. Kaplan, Spring furs; Mr. Koubek, ribbons, notions, leather goods; Mr. Gans, jobs jewelry; 37 W. 26th.

COLUMBUS Ohio—Dunn, Taft Co.; Miss M. Reynolds, jewelry, leather goods; J. A. Hartley representing; Prince George.

DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; J. Davis, boys' clothing; 19 East 24th.

DANSVILLE, N. Y.—F. F. Bick & Co.; F. F. Bick, carpets; Imperial.

DAVENPORT, Iowa.—Harned & von Maur; H. W. von Maur, domestics; 1,133 Broadway.

DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; Miss M. Garlock, misses', children's ready-to-wear, house dresses, infants' wear; 230 5th Av.

DECATUR, Ill.—Linn & Scruggs D. G. and Carpet Co.; Mr. Weaver, toys, china, glassware; 1,133 Broadway.

DES MOINES, Iowa.—Frankel Bros.; A. Frankel, ready-to-wear; 41 Union Square.

DES MOINES—Sheuerman Bros.; M. M. Becker, Fall, Winter cloaks; Woodstock.

DES MOINES—Younker Bros., Inc.; Mr. D. Carter, waists; 303 5th Ave.

DETROIT—Heyns Bazaar; A. H. Schwartz, ribbons, hosiery, corsets, muslin underwear, men's furn. goods, notions, gloves; 1,133 Broadway, Room 723.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mrs. H. McHugh, infants' wear; 354 4th Av.

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; H. H. Spring, basement men's shirts, underwear, women's, men's, children's hosiery; 200 5th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; L. Brownhill, coats, suits, (basement;) 354 4th Av.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—Tepper Bros.; E. Tepper, ladies' garments, millinery, general mdse.; Latham.

FLINT, Mich.—Seitner Co.; S. Seitner, dry goods, ready-to-wear, mdse.; McAlpin.

FLINT, Mich.—Warrick Bros.; J. G. Warrick, dry goods; 1,133 B'way.

FORT WORTH, Texas—The Emporium; J. W. Sanger, general mdse.; 19 East 24th.

FRANKFORT, Ind.—Hertz D. G. Co.; A. Levy, dry goods; Hargrave.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Chas. Trankla Co.; Miss V. Monroe, laces; Mrs. G. Holmes, ribbons; 432 4th Av.

GRAND RAPIDS—Charles Trankla & Co.; Mrs. H. B. Hills, stationery, notions, toilet goods; Mrs. G. W. Holmes, ribbons; Miss O. C. Monroe, laces, embroideries, jewelry, leather goods, trimmings, art goods, neckwear; 432 4th Av.

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Ellis, Stone & Co.; W. H. Stone, notions, cloaks; Wallick.

HAGERSTOWN, Md.—Stouffer & Musey; H. M. Stouffer, clothing; Breslin.

HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; J. M. Strong, domestics; Miss Williams, infants' wear; 230 5th Av.

HAVANNA, Cuba—Schechter & Zoller; Mr. Zoller, women's ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.

HAZLETON, Penn.—H. Gerhardt; dry goods; Herald Square.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; Mr. Bassett, silks, dress goods; 105 Grand.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—W. C. Hatch & Co.; W. C. Hatch, dresses, waists, cloaks, gloves, neckwear, ribbons; 1,239 Broadway.

HUDSON FALLS.—R. H. Pender; Miss Pender, coats, suits, dresses, millinery; Continental.

INDEPENDENCE, Iowa—D. F. Logan, dry goods; Great Northern.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Hibben, Hollweg & Co.; W. J. Ransdell, ready-to-wear; 320 Broadway; Prince George.

INDIANAPOLIS—Sunder & Ricker Furniture Co.; F. A. Mayer, draperies; Holland House.

INDIANAPOLIS.—Pettis D. G. Co.; Miss Monteni, representing; 230 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Havens & Geddes Co.; R. F. Geddes, ginghams; 72 Leonard.

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; C. W. Gay, infants' wear, muslin underwear, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Gilmore Bros.; Miss E. Porter, ladies' wear; 404 4th Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Co.; I. H. Smith, skirts; W. Geissler, Women's ready-to-wear muslin underwear; 72 Leonard.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Frankel, Frank & Co.; J. Lyons, hats; 579 B'way.

LANSING, Mich.—Simon D. G. Co.; Mr. Simon, cotton waists; 470 5th Av.

LAURINSBURG, N. C.—J. McNair, general mdse.; Aberdeen.

LEHIGH, Okla.—B. Beyers, ready-to-wear, dry goods; 395 Broadway.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine; Miss O. Gray, notions, leather goods; 230 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Paris-Walker Co.; M. Singer, laces, embroideries, neckwear, veilings; 116 West 32d.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A. Hamburger & Sons; O. Balzer, jewelry, leather goods, silverware; 225 5th Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufman-Strauss Co.; C. P. Walmsley, coats, suits; 220 5th Av.

LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; G. D. Sleigh, leather, toilet goods, notions, jewelry, stationery, books, sewing machines; Miss M. A. Opdyke, infants' wear, corsets, muslin underwear, petticoats; 2 West 37th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Falls City Clothing Co.; D. U. Whayne, clothing; Imperial.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. C. Lewis Co.; W. D. Eckert, handkerchiefs, gloves, umbrellas, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear; 404 4th Av.

LOWELL, Mass.—Bon Marche D. G. Co.; P. I. Duval, domestics, blankets; Latham.

MALDEN, Mass.—F. N. Goslin Co.; Miss M. Richardson, ladies' wear; Latham.

MARION, Ohio—Uhler & Phillips; J. E. Phillips, furn. goods; Miss B. Mertz, ladies' wear; 44 E. 23d; Latham.

MARTINSBURG, Wis.—L. Lipsic, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

MILWAUKEE—Landauer & Co., Inc.; A. Richman, ladies', children's ready-to-wear; 56 Worth, Cumberland.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; L. Elsas, basement coats, suits; 304 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; J. Erion, house furnishing goods; 230 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; Mrs. K. Austen, waists, muslin underwear, negligees, house dresses, sweaters; 2 West 37th.

MONTREAL, Canada—"Almy's"; Mr. Shipp, white goods, linens; Mr. Monroe, mdse. Mgr.; 230 5th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Brothers; Mrs. M. R. Collins, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; B'way and 32d.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Lebeck Bros.; H. Ogilvie, notions, laces, jewelry; 1,261 B'way; Flanders.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Wiener Bros. & Grief; N. Wiener, ready-to-wear, furn. goods; Flanders.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Lebeck Bros.; M. S. Lebeck, domestics; 1,261 B'way.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford D. G. Co.; Miss Sylvia, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Edward Malley Co.; Thomas F. O'Neil, linens, white goods, domestics; 401 4th Av.; Prince George.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Mr. Zweib, coats; 54 W. 22d.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Edward Malley Co.; T. J. Morrisy, dress goods, silks, linings; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN—Ed Malley Co.; Miss Ford, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Schwartz Bros. & Co.; H. J. Schwartz, notions, hosiery, ready-to-wear; 60 Worth.

NEW ORLEANS—Grossman-Weinfield Millinery Co.; J. Grossman, millinery; Imperial.

NOGALES, Ariz.—R. Vasquez; J. A. Legarra, general merchandise; 1,170 Broadway.

NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Schwartz; H. L. Linnell, rugs; 1,239 Broadway; Gregorian.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass. — S. Michelman, coats, suits; Imperial.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—John B. Tyo & Sons Co.; J. B. Tyo, men's furn. goods, house furn. and notions, Breslin.

OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; J. F. Cumming, jewelry, leather goods; 1,261 B'way.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—Lasky's; J. Lasky, dry goods; Wallick.

PHILADELPHIA—C. Kolinsky & Son; B. Moscovitz, Spring suits; Room 615, 1,269 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—Greenebaum Bros. & Co.; S. Greenebaum, cotton piece goods; Room 322, 200 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Bronner Mfg. Co.; M. Bronner, waists, skirts; Room 518, 1,270 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—Hugo Fisher & Co.; H. Fisher, waists, dress materials; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Norwick & Son; H. Norwick, piece goods; 1,182 Broadway; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—Ulman Bros.; B. H. Ulman, mfr's. skirts; 1,270 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—Goldenberg Brothers; H. Weis, upholstery goods; Grand.

PHILADELPHIA—Sure Fit Dress Co.; H. Moyers, children's dresses; Room 518, 1,270 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA — Blauner's; Miss Weiss, jobs cotton waists, petticoats, camisoles; I. Blauner, jobs silk waists; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Whittington, Spring coats; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Mr. Einhorn, women's coats, suits, dresses, basement, children's wear; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Sedar; A. Arnfeld, men's, boys' furnishings; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; Wm. McKelvy; notions; 43 Leonard.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss C. M. Gollstadt, hdkfs.; B. S. Chapin, cloaks, suits; D. E. Menogiee, gloves; 23 East 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss G. Kofmehl, muslin, silk underwear, house dresses; 1,140 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufman's Dept. Store; A. B. Kuehn, ladies' ready to wear; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Mr. Simon, jewelry, leather goods, stationery, notions; 116 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH—McCurry & Co.; A. W. Brown, waists, underwear; 23 E. 26th.

PITTSBURG—Kamm Co.; P. Leschitz, ladies', children's muslin underwear, colored dresses; 72 Greene.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; M. Lipman, silks, dress goods; Mrs. Homberger, jobs waists, basement; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss Grastenfeld, waists, dresses, house dresses; 116 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; H. Katzman, waists, basement; F. Karel, jewelry, silverware; C. H. Van Scoten, men's, boys' furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; Miss Goetsinger, gloves; J. G. Harris, boys' clothing; Miss Toole, jobs children's, juniors', misses' coats, suits, dresses; M. J. Sternberg, millinery; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss C. Gottschall, neckwear, veilings; 116 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co.; E. C. McCabe, notions, jewelry, ribbons; 43 Leonard.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—J. M. Michelman, men's, women's wear; Imperial.

PITTSTOWN, Penn.—Waldman & Co.; J. P. Waldman, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Me. — Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; G. Hinkley, notions; Miss Williams, fancy goods; 432 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; A. Meier, dry goods; 212 5th Av.

POTTSVILLE, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; G. C. Arbogast, notions, laces, knit goods; 230 5th Av.; Herald Square.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—B. Schloss, millinery; Collingwood.

PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; D. J. Owler, fancy goods, art goods; R. W. Allardyce, toys; 230 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE—Hirsch Co.; J. Hearn, women's, misses cloaks, suits; Miss L. Lichtenstein, waists; Miss A. Bennett, muslins, silk underwear, petticoats; Miss M. Ryan, bath robes, house dresses, kimonos, sweaters; Miss H. Bernan, job coats, suits, dresses basement; F. Hirsch, mdse. manager; room 316, 1,133 B'way.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; Miss A. J. Sullivan, notions; 200 5th Av.

READING, Pa.—Adler's; Mr. Adler, Spring coats, suits; 272 5th Av.

READING, Pa.—Brusstar Co.; C. L. Dulaney, clothing, furn. goods; Navarre.

READING, Penn.—N. A. Grossberg & Co.; N. A. Grossberg, notions; Broadway Central.

RICHMOND, Va.—A. I. Weinberg, jobs ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.

RICHMOND, Va.—J. Lewitt & Son; J. Lewitt, millinery; Wellington.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Son; T. M. Farrell, house furn. goods; Wallick.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—J. Marks, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 15 East 26th, Breslin.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Hogan Bros.; G. S. Hogan, clothing; Breslin.

SAGINAW, Mich.—Saginaw Silk Garment Co.; A. J. Burwitz, silks; Holland House.

SAGINAW, Mich.—Seitner Bros.; S. Seitner, C. Wilhelm, ladies' ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—J. Epstein & Bro. Co.; E. Epstein, dry goods, linings; 43 Leonard.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Frank & Co.; H. J. Frank, dry goods, notions, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Frank & Co.; C. Kuhns, Jr., furn. goods; 43 Leonard; Woodward.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; V. Siegler, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.; Park Avenue.

SCRANTON, Penn. — F. L. Crane, coats, suits; Breslin.

SHERMAN, Texas.—I. Exstein & Bro.; J. Exstein; notions, fancy goods; 15 E. 26th; Gregorian.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—E. Wren Co.; Mr. Welchel, housefurn. goods; 353 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Meekins, Packard & Wheat; D. E. Gallsher, general mdse.; 1,239 Broadway.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Tootle-Campbell Dry Goods Co.; A. B. Hestwood, domestics, prints, ginghams, dress goods, silks, velvets; 60 Worth.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.; H. Myers, men's neckwear; 395 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Barry Corset & Lingerie Co.; Miss M. Barry, corsets, house dresses; Marie Antoinette.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Mrs. E. Kempf, pictures; 37 West 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.; A. Steedman, linens, white goods, handkerchiefs; 395 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; D. Phillips, china, lamps; 116 West 32d.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; C. Rosenberg, laces, ribbons; 1,261 Broadway.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Mannheimer Bros.; G. Mannheimer, men's, women's furn. goods; Miss Ekkliord, ladies' hosiery; 200 5th Av.

ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; C. E. Searing, hosiery, underwear; 1,133 Broadway.

SYRACUSE—International Millinery Co.; J. H. Rosen, children's tailored hats; 34 W. 35th.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Son; C. A. David, upholstering goods; D. A. Hayes, house furn. goods; Wallick.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—International Millinery Co.; J. H. Rosen, children's tailored hats; 34 West 35th St.

TAMPA, Fla.—Maas Bros.; I. Maas, hosiery, gloves, millinery; J. A. Waterman, toys; 1,150 Broadway.

TAUNTON, Mass.—Taunton Sample Shop; W. J. Dana, clothing; Latham.

TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; Miss E. T. Hayes, laces, veilings, hdkfs.; 23 E. 26th; Breslin.

TOLEDO—J. Nash, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Ave.

TORONTO, Can.—The Robert Simpson Co., Ltd.; Mr. Miller, curtains, draperies; 47 West 34th.

UTICA, N. Y.—A. S. & T. Hunter; W. Greer, men's furn. goods; Breslin.

UTICA, N. Y.—John A. Roberts & Co.; J. C. Perry, ready-to-wear; Prince George.

WASHINGTON—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; J. D. Furlong, silks, velvets; 432 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; G. Louis, trunks, toys; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Hecht & Co.; M. Kaufman, coats, suits; B. W. Ehrman, shoes, trunks, bags; 45 W. 14th.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; Miss O'Day, notions, leather goods; Mr. McBirney, ribbons; Miss Isoles, neckwear; Mr. Boffs, basement ready-to-wear; Mrs. Bessman, hosiery, knit underwear; J. W. Brake, silks, dress goods, linings; 220 5th Av.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—The Regal Clothing Shop; L. Ochs, men's, women's, children's clothing, furnishing goods; Bristol.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Duncan & Homer Co.; J. R. Homer, women's garments, general mdse.; 212 5th Av.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—S. Hirsch & Sons; J. Hirsch, women's garments; Herald Square.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; D. Fowler, white goods, domestics, linens; 212 5th Av.

WINSTON, N. C.—H. Rose Co.; H. Rose, clothing; Broadway Central.

WOONSOCKET—Harris & Mowry Co.; J. W. Chaput, housefurn. goods, stationery; 404 4th Av.; Prince George.

WORCESTER, Mass.—W. J. Woods Co.; J. A. Wynna, young men's, boys', children's clothing; Grand.

WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnes Co.; D. H. Mylott, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.

YORK, Penn.—P. Wiest Sons; Miss F. Pearce, muslin underwear, sweaters; 404 4th Av.

YORK, Penn.—C. H. Bear & Co.; Mrs. N. Liggett, art, fancy goods; Miss W. Rebman, notions, leather goods; 44 E. 23d; Imperial.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; Miss M. Connell, dress goods, silks; 1,270 B'way.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; G. R. Holsinger, stationery; 1,270 B'way; York.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; Miss M. Connall, white goods, linens; G. R. Holsinger, art goods, books, stationery; 1,270 Broadway.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—B. McManus Co.; C. W. Woodworth, ready-to-wear; J. C. Travis, waists, silk underwear; 303 5th Av.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio—W. M. Shinnock, dry goods; York.

Burlaps Had a Good Day.

Buyers of burlaps apparently do not intend to get caught short by any restrictions the new import license regulations may put on incoming shipments of these goods, with the result that they are buying them up whenever merchandise can be found in quantities sufficient to make trading worth while. A nice demand was reported in the local market yesterday, with 17½ cents paid for spot lots of 8-ounce 40s. Ten-ounce, forty-inch goods were held at 20½ to 21 cents here, with 10½-ounce goods of the same width quoted at 21¼. West Coast quotations were on the bases of 16¼ cents for eight-ounce goods and 20 to 20¼ cents for 10½-ounce. Dundee holds nothing of interest to this market at present, but cables from Calcutta continue to report that market higher than this, with shipments irregular.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

OVERLAND BUTTON CO. of 1,128 Broadway.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this corporation by the following creditors: Morry Aronson, $202; Samuel Diamond, $100, and B. Siegel, $1,017. The liabilities are said to be $10,000 and the assets $3,000. Judge Mayer has appointed David Haar receiver in $500 bond.

MAY, GORDON & MAY, Manufacturers of Dresses at 142 West Twenty-fourth Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this company by the following creditors: Gartner Ribbon Co., $429; Leunann, Boesch & Co., $52, and B. Siegel, $20. Liabilities are said to be $15,000 and assets $5,000.

ROTHLEIN & GILMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Irving Rothlein and Charles Gilman, individually and as copartners, trading as Rothlein & Gilman, manufacturers' men's clothing at 611 Broadway by the following creditors: C. Henry Benoit, $500; B. Saperstein, $200, and B. Siegel, $200. Liabilities are said to be $10,000 and assets $3,000.

WILLIAM FREDERICK KIRK, residing at 547 West 142d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,833 and assets of $80.

ABRAHAM TRACHTENBERG, Retail Jeweler of 1,735 Madison Avenue.—Judge Mayer has appointed Asa B. Kellogg receiver in $500 bond. Liabilities are said to be over $10,000 and assets about $1,500.

STAR CONFECTIONERY CO. of 228 and 230 Canal Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $10,704 and assets of $9,246, of which $1,800 is represented by stock and $6,760 by debts due on open account.

ISIDORE BROWN, clothing, of Saugerties, N. Y., has filed schedules in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $4,852 and assets of $839.

SEESSEL, INC., interior decorator of 381 Madison Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $11,246 and assets of $4,838.

D. DAVIS & SONS.—Louis Davis, Leon Davis, and Albert Davis, as surviving members of the firm of D. Davis & Sons, wholesale dealers in sponges at 45 Warren Street, have assigned to William L. Morck.

MAX SCHAUMER, tailoring, at 36 Union Square, has assigned to Morris B. Arnold.

Out of Town.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—Receivers appointed recently to take charge of the affairs of Benjamin P. Cheney, a capitalist with extensive business connections in New England, filed a report in Federal Court today showing assets of $1,760,300 and liabilities of $1,245,884. Mr. Cheney and Mrs. Cheney, the latter known to the stage as Julia Arthur, recently have made their home at Dover.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Charles E. Quesz, a shoe dealer of Saranac Lake, filed petition in bankruptcy today with liabilities of $10,059 and assets of $8,000.

Fred H. Brown, a printer of Syracuse, also filed a petition with liabilities of $10,990 and assets of $4,800.

Special to The New York Times.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Feb. 25.—James Blake, a local druggist, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today, scheduling liabilities at $10,443 and assets at $8,600.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Arnow, Henry C.—Taylor & Jopson Co.	$675.70
Same—B. A. Ballou & Co.	206.45
Athey, Katherine—H. F. Pierson	1,276.93
Amsterdam Automatic Sprinkler Co.—J. Silberman	662.86
Atmospheric Screen Co.—A. Strauss	434.25
Bishop Sons & Co.—J. Vidootzky et al	1,217.45
Barrett, John M.—Ritz-Carlton Restaurant & Hotel Co.	200.52
Brand, Isaac—American Woolen Co. of N.Y.	228.00
Burrows, Walter R.—L. Pfliger	189.50
Bay, Murat—Circlet Realty Co., costs	122.14
Bay, Regina M.—same, costs	120.14
Bispham, Leonie—C. W. Leavitt	365.00
Clarke, John T.—C. F. Boker, costs	123.97
Cosgrove, Auston B.—G. A. Wood et al.	484.63
Columbus Wet Wash Laundry Co.—M. Broder	200.00
Clausen, Sophie Y., Edgar Y. Clausen and Marion C. Black, executors—Guaranty & Surety Co., costs	157.22
Davis, Adolph J.—E. E. Justin	661.68
Davis, Cloyd—Chapman, Porter & Wolfling Co.	155.40
Ellison, Eula J.—A. Sawyer	529.70
Fischer, Collins Stevedoring Co.—J. Schnurmacher	112.05
Fox, Abraham—S. P. Wilder et al.	127.73
Gray, James—B. Young	170.72
Greenberg, Max—J. Wolinsky	230.36
Glennon, Katherine—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs	108.95
Goldman, Meyer—S. Flint et al	153.38
Grandl, Anna—W. B. Storer	1,531.88
Haines, Samuel—D. Crossley & Sons	1,913.71
Holtzberg, Harris—Fleck & Hillman	754.00
Hamill, Barker B.—B. Altman & Co.	175.84
Howard, Raymond A.—C. S. Boyd	161.70
Hopkins, Louis L.—Accounts Realization Co.	1,124.20
J. A. Kirsch & Co.—L. Meyer	580.45
Joseph Gordon—Mass. Bonding and Ins. Co., costs	111.61
Jackson, Thomas P.—J. F. De Angeli	163.81
Kurtz, Lucille U.—N. E. Vail & Co.	960.45
Klinger, Louis—J. C. Bonn	228.93
Klein, Cyril P.—Amos T. Hill Furniture Co.	569.33
Lierman, Edw. C.—W. H. Wheeler	156.56
Lusch, Reuben M. and Marion M. Lusch—N. Marks	5,625.60
Lester, W. Wandenberg—J. F. De Angeli	103.58
Lyons, Burdette T.—Same	261.09
Manorek, Louis—Pure Oil Co.	635.95
Mano & Co.—Astor Garage Corp.	225.20
Myers, Moses—M. Buschel & Son	1,202.83
Macomber, W. Sturgis—C. Thomas	143.89
Murningham, Richard J.—Consolidated Dental Mfg. Co.	205.89
Oppenheim, Samson D.—J. B. Ikelheimer	1,346.08
O'Neill, James, Jr.—J. F. De Angeli	164.21
O'Day, Wm. D.—American Sign Co.	1,044.35
Pavazza, Tony—Rapid Transit Subway Const. Co., costs	108.95
Prisco, Joseph, and Louis Valiani—H. T. Schachne	134.63
Reener, Rose—Hilliard Hotel Co., costs	108.95
Rowe, Otis W.—Paris Hencker Co.	1,738.60
Roth, Louis—Greenwald & Altman	416.32
Sheridan, Henry K.—J. F. De Angeli	273.33
Schwieder, Arthur—Regnor Realty Corp.	126.72
Savarence, Louis—J. Toch	238.13
Smith, Russell—N. Y. Telephone Co.	371.29
Soraci, Salvatore—M. Palin	151.24
Taylor, Geo. Prest—S. Sartis	1,635.08
Tighe, Harry—J. Asch	532.20
Teets, Samuel A.—Crichton Realty Co.	144.18
Van Praagh, Louis—C. H. Ditson & Co.	233.02
Universal Auto Body Co.—Simon Dannenberg Co.	143.37
Westminster Presbyterian Church of West Twenty-third St.—K. E. Massey et al.	2,621.61
Walsh, Florence E.—Seamen Lichtenstein & Co.	538.07
Young, Geo. W.—J. F. DeAngeli	227.63

In Bronx County.

August Jacob Construction Co. and August Jacob—C. Ast, Jr., et al	$649.31
Same—Same	250.55
Same—Same	753.15
Crossman, Ludwig—Lenox Wall Paper Co.	181.75
Estate of Christian Erdenbrecher—C. Smith	13,091.88
Kazanjian, Thomas—O. Oustayan	466.39
New York Flexible Wood Flooring Co.—Indiana Flooring Co.	225.95
Potter, Emily H.—J. G. Leikens	187.77
Roth, Ignatz, and Max J. Klein—J. Goldner et al	191.72
Taxpayer Realty Co. and Philip Wattenberg—New York Trust Co., as trustee	9,067.84
Wilson, Nathan—Indiana Flooring Co.	469.45

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Brown, William G.—J. I. Brokaw, March 12, 1915	$3,524.42
Burke Bros. Const. Co.—S. Fowler, Jan. 24, 1918	100.55
Farson, William, John Farson, Jr., and John A. McElroy—E. D. McCalmont, Jan. 21, 1916	202.85
Sipkin, Harry G., Samuel Gorschen, and S. L. Samuels, Jan. 17, 1916	669.76
Schmidt, George—P. Brown, Aug. 24, 1917	181.17
Linch, George W., receiver—M. Hochberg, July 7, 1913	119.15
Reichmann, Joseph B.—G. I. Skinner, Dec. 26, 1917	105.50
Skinner, George I., Superintendent—W. J. Cummins, Jan. 16, 1918	105.50
Same—W. A. Lockwood, Jan. 16, 1918	105.87
Standard Color Works—S. L. Jaffray et al., Feb. 14, 1918	989.36

In Bronx County.

B. & B. Const. Co. and Vito Bonomo and Guerino Baldi—C. A. Pape, July 27, 1916	$200.07
Figge & Hutwelker—A. Singer, April 4, 1917	127.13
Howe, Alfred H.—H. A. F. Wunderlich, Nov. 23, 1917, vacated	926.78
New York Life Insurance Co.—F. Levy, Dec. 31, 1917	[illegible]

No "Stickers" in the Rosebud Showrooms

Every style is a safe selection. New models are constantly being added, keeping the line always fresh and up-to-date.

For Women, Misses and Stouts $1.75 to $6.00 each

Wash Skirts $9.00 to $45.00 dozen

ROSEBUD MFG. CO.
37-43 W. 26th St., N. Y.

Quality Merchandise Economically Produced.

Rosebud Cotton Dresses

PRISCILLA COATS for Misses

AMERICAN GIRL COATS for Children and Juniors

Youthful, distinctive, smart and moderately priced. Every model has a sure-selling appeal. An immense variety to meet every demand. Be sure to call before you leave New York.

H. Goldwater & Co.
36-46 W. 25th St., N. Y.

F. F. Models
FULL FORM

STYLISH STOUT SUITS & COATS

Fashion gives little or no consideration to the needs of the full formed women.

It is left to F. F. Models to make the style of the moment possible for her figure.

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38 West 32nd St., New York
13th Floor

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In the S. & S. line "Novelty" and "Value" are facts, not words.

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GRASS CLOTH

A new cotton fabric in plain colors, especially adapted for tailor-made frocks.

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All wool novelty cloth in leading shades. Worsted Serge Suit, $7.75

American Woolen Co. all wool poplin suit, peau de cygne lined, $11.50

BENJAMIN MARTIN,
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Dependable Garments—Clever Designs.
MUTUAL GARMENT CO.,
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Manufacturers' Agents.

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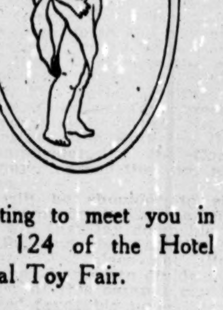

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The American Doll de Luxe

is waiting to meet you in Room 124 of the Hotel Imperial Toy Fair.

With jointed limbs, sleeping eyes, real human hair and 6 coats of washable enamel, she's the equal of any imported doll you ever handled. Don't fail to see her—you'll want to take her back with you.

National Joint Limb Doll Co.
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Waists for Stout Women

Scientifically designed to fit correctly. Produced under the same efficient manufacturing conditions which have made the name of Rosenthal Brothers for many years a synonym of dependability in Cotton Waists.

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44-50 West 28th Street, New York

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"Bangkok Shantung" Superior All Cotton

"Rangoon" Silk Mixed Shantung

Henry Glass & Co
44-46-48 White St
New York

BOOTH, BREGMAN & SUMBERG
126-130 West 27th Street, New York City

A Large Manufacturer Needs LESS Profit——You Profit MORE

Dresses for Easter

Just say the quantity—and we'll put it on board the train as fast as you like.

Silk and Novelty Dresses $7.75 to $16.75

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Striking individuality throughout our complete line. Wide range of prices.
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Wool & Tweed Auto Coats
Tweed & Silk Rubberized Coats
HOLLSTEIN, YOUNG & CO
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SUIT—All Wool Poplin........$7.90
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Service will be resumed in May.

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Tours to Canadian Pacific Rockies, Pacific Coast, and Alaska. Short Tours to Montreal, Quebec, and Maritime Provinces.
F. R. PERRY, Gen'l Agt., Pass. Dept., 1231 B'way.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL STUPEL, Bankrupt.—No. 25442.—Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Richard O. Smith, the Trustee, at public auction under the rules and practice of this Court, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 539 Broadway, New York City, on February 26, 1918, at 10:30 A. M.

The property to be sold consists of millinery, stock, and fixtures.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale, unless it shall bring at least 75 per cent. of its appraised value.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
31 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

JACOB S. GROSS, Attorney for the Trustee,
160 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25452.—Notice is given that DAVID REICHENBERG, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 1, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

Dated, New York, February 25, 1918.

WILLIAM H. WILLS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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Sent Upon Request.

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Mortgage map covering Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Co. sent on application.

New York

Suggestions for Investors
may be had on request.
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Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston Baltimore London

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Have a Weak Day—No Action on B. R. T. Dividend—Money 4½%.

For the most part stocks sold off yesterday as a concession to discouragement over the newest phases of the war situation, but here and there an issue made a gain of several points, with the result that the closing was highly irregular. The most active stocks all lost ground, particularly the Marine issues, General Motors, St. Paul common and preferred, and Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies.

Some of the local developments of the day were conducive to lower prices. Directors of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, which is faced with the problem of meeting an issue of $57,000,000 of notes on July 1, voted to defer action on the quarterly dividend. The company's application for permission to arrange new financing is pending with the Capital Issues Committee, and it is understood that tentative arrangements have been made, subject to the committee's approval, for meeting the notes. In the meantime, although the company's earnings have been sufficient to maintain the 6 per cent. dividend, the decision to omit the payment, at least pending completion of financing arrangements, has met with approval in banking quarters. The St. Paul issues made new low records, the common selling at 38⅝ and the preferred at 68, on what appears to be a widespread expectation that that company will decide against retaining the preferred dividend at a meeting scheduled for Thursday of this week. Both General Motors and Chevrolet have reflected disappointment among shareholders over the plan for distributing shares of the former to owners of Chevrolet stock. The fluctuations in Baldwin, following publication of a surprisingly good annual statement, were confused by the selling of those who have been trying to outguess the plans of the pool which has been operating in the issue. Baldwin sold up to 76 at one time yesterday, but closed nearly four points lower. Most of the rails were weaker, with Canadian Pacific the principal sufferer in the liquidation in this department.

Despite the substantial recovery in excess reserves disclosed in last Saturday's statement of the Clearing House banks the Street was agreeably surprised by the easier tone in the call money market yesterday. The rate, which had touched 6 per cent. in every session of the preceding week, dropped to 3 per cent. at one time yesterday, with most needs cared for at 4½ per cent. In view of the intention of the Government to make heavy withdrawals within a few days it is probably too much to expect a continuance of the lower rate. As a result of the advance in the interest rate on the Treasury certificates of indebtedness the rate for this week's offering of British Treasury bills was also marked up to the 6 per cent. basis again.

LONDON MARKET IS DULL.

Money in Plentiful Supply—Discount Rates Steady.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The stock market continued dull but steady today. During the execution of week-end orders home rails, the war loan, industrial stocks, and miscellaneous mines displayed a flash of activity, but thereafter trading became apathetic.

Money was in plentiful supply and is expected to become easier if a revived rumor of the cessation of the issue of Treasury bills materializes. Discount rates were quiet.

Trading Calm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—Trading on the Bourse today was extremely calm. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 57 francs 50 centimes, exchange on London at 27 francs 19 centimes, and the 5 per cent. loan at 87 francs 80 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	4½	Renewals	4½
Low	3	Last	3

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.......3⅞@4¼
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.......4 @4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.......5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days.......5¾
4 to 6 months.......5¾@6

Other Names.

4 to 6 months.......6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7530	$4.7530	$4.7530	....
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	....
France—				
Demand	5.72½	5.72½	5.72½	....
Cables	5.70½	5.70½	5.70½	....

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7530	$4.76 7/16
5.1826	Paris	5.72½	5.70½
	China—		
	Hongkong	71.25	71.50
	Peking	110.25	110.50
	Shanghai	108.25	108.50
19.30	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.20	Holland	44.25	44.625
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	34.50	34.75
	Calcutta	34.50	34.75
5.1826	Italy	8.72	8.70½
49.85	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.75	51.875
	Yokohama	51.75	51.875
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.875	50.00
51.46	Russia	13.00	13.25
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	31.875	32.325
	Copenhagen	30.00	30.50
	Christiania	30.375	30.875
19.30	Spain	24.22	24.32
	South America—		
34.42	Rio	25.94	26.04
42.64	Buenos Aires	43.81	43.91
5.1826	Switzerland	4.49	4.46½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69⅝	$4.71⅝	$4.69½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $397,440,586; balance, $32,501,674; Sub-Treasury debt balance, $3,206,316; Federal Reserve credit balance, $20,655,471.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $10 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 42⅛d, unchanged; in New York, 85½c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 68c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This month.	Fiscal year.
Custom	$10,099,042	$106,001,582
Internal revenue—		
Corporation inc.	2,281,995	31,206,188
Individual inc.	6,860,076	22,810,262
Excess tax	1,920,554	13,762,521
Miscellaneous	45,717,801	436,747,294
Miscel. revenue	12,661,772	138,277,489
Total receipts	$78,641,242	$748,805,338
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts	493,842,314	2,969,833,794
Excess of total disbursements over total receipts	99,229,450	146,329,174
Expenditures	572,483,557	3,718,639,132

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with that of last week:

	Feb. 23, 1918.	Decrease.
Circulation	$4,919,000	*$14,000
Loans, discounts, and investments	471,013,000	5,397,000
Individual deposits, including U. S.	385,192,000	7,579,000
Due to banks	126,608,000	3,305,000
Time deposits	22,679,000	108,000
Exchange clearances	14,641,000	1,078,000
Due from banks	80,898,000	3,655,000
Cash in banks and in F. R. Bank	57,229,000	461,000
Cash excess and with F. R. Bank	14,923,000	*158,000

*Increase.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, FEB. 25, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	612,855	416,164	802,177
Year to date	22,960,141	29,213,642	27,621,274

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
71	75	100	Adams Express	75	75	75	75	...
2	2⅛	2,100	Alaska Gold Mines	2	2	2	2	− ⅛
26	26½	3,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	26⅝	27½	26	26	− ⅝
80⅝	82	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	80⅞	81	80⅞	81	+ ½
80	81¼	7,700	Amer. Beet Sugar	81½	82½	81	81	− ½
40	40½	3,500	American Can	40¼	40⅝	40	40¼	− ⅜
93	95	25	American Can pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	...
72¾	73½	1,500	Amer. Car & Fdry	73	74	73	73	− ¼
30⅝	31½	1,000	Amer. Cotton Oil	31½	32¼	30⅝	30⅝	−1
13¼	13½	1,000	Amer. Hide & L.	13½	13¾	13½	13½	...
60⅞	61	2,800	Amer. H. & L. pf	59¾	62	59	61	+1¾
54	54½	800	Amer. International	54⅜	54¾	53⅝	54	...
31¾	32½	1,100	Amer. Linseed	32½	32⅞	32	32	...
73½	75	500	Amer Linseed pf	74	74½	74	74½	...
64¼	64½	4,200	Amer. Locomotive	64¾	65¼	64	64	−1¼
49	50	400	Amer. Malt. 1st pf	49	49½	49	49½	− ⅝
82⅞	83	8,000	Amer. Smelt. & Ref.	83½	83⅝	82⅝	83	− ½
91½	93½	45	Amer. S. S. pf A	92½	92½	92½	92½	..
64	65	100	Amer. Steel Fdries.	65	65	65	65	...
107	107⅞	300	Amer. Sugar Ref.	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	− ½
89¼	89⅝	13,200	Amer. Sum. Tob.	91	91⅛	88⅞	90	...
60	66	100	Amer. Tel & Cable	60	60	60	60	+9
106⅛	106⅞	1,000	Amer. Tel. & Tel.	107	107	106⅛	106⅛	−1½
164	166	200	Amer. Tobacco	165	165	165	165	...
164	166	10	Amer. Tob. odd lot	164⅞	164⅞	164⅞	164⅞	...
52¾	53½	1,100	Amer. Woolen	54⅝	54¾	53	53	−1½
92½	94½	100	Amer. Woolen pf	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	− ⅝
15	15¾	100	Amer. Zinc L. & S.	15½	15½	15½	15½	+ ½
63⅞	64	4,700	Anaconda Copper	64½	64⅝	63¾	63⅞	− ⅝
58½	59	100	Associated Oil	58½	58½	58½	58½	− ½
84⅝	85	500	At., Top. & S. Fe	85	85	85	85	...
111¾	112	12,100	At. G. & W. Indies	115	116¼	111	111⅝	−3¼
72¼	72½	68,100	Baldwin Loco	75	76	72	72¼	−1¼
52½	52⅝	700	Balt. & Ohio	52⅞	52⅞	52⅝	52⅝	− ½
54⅞	56	200	Balt. & Ohio pf	55½	55½	55½	55½	...
1	1⅛	1,000	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	1	− ⅛
81⅛	82	300	Bethlehem Steel	81	81½	81	81⅛	+ ⅞
80½	80⅝	38,000	Beth. Steel Class B	79¾	81	79¼	80½	+ ⅞
101¼	101½	600	Beth. Steel 8% pf	101⅜	101½	101⅜	101½	+ ¼
82⅜	82½	2,700	Utah Copper	83	83	82¼	82¼	− ½
8½	8¾	100	Wabash	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	...
42	42¼	200	Wabash pf. A	42	42	42	42	− ¾
15¼	15¾	200	Western Pacific	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	− ¼
41	41¼	1,100	Westingh. E. & M.	41½	41½	41	41	− ¼
60	68	100	Westingh. 1st pf	64½	64½	64½	64½	...
9½	10¼	1,700	Wheeling & L. E.	10	10⅛	10	10	+ ⅛
43	45	200	White Motors	43½	43½	43⅜	43⅜	−1⅝
52½	53½	300	Wilson & Co	53¼	53¼	53	53	...
18⅝	18¾	4,800	Willys-Overland	18⅞	18⅞	18½	18⅝	− ¼
36	38	200	Wisconsin Central	37	37	37	37	− ½
41	42	900	Worthington Pump	40	41	40	41	+1
60	62¾	100	Worth. Pump pf. B	62	62	62	62	− ⅛

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	96	96⅝	7.00
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15, '20	94½	95½	7.40
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99¼	99⅝	6.50
City of Que.	5	Aug., 1920	94	97	6.60
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	95½	95⅝	8.10
Fr'chGov.con.	5½	Apr., 1919	97⅝	97⅞	8.00
Govt. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	94	97	6.60
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	100	103	5.30
Russian Govt.	6½	July, 1919	40	42	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	34	36	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	84	87	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	97	6.60
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	100	100½	4.70

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1918	99⅛	99⅝	6.00
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	95½	96	7.80
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	96	7.00
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	99	99¼	7.00
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	97	97½	5.50
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	98	99	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99½	99¾	5.50
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	98¼	98½	6.20
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15, '19	98	98¼	7.00
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	95⅝	96¼	..
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	93	93⅝	6.00
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	98⅝	99⅛	7.75
Can. North	6	Sep. 2, '18	99	100	6.00
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2, '24	98¼	98⅝	6.20
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2, '24	98⅜	98¾	6.20
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	96	96½	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	..	99½	5.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	93⅞	94¼	..
Fed. Sug. R.		Jan., 1920	95	97	7.10
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	Dec., 1919	99¾	100¼	5.80
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July 1920	100½	100⅝	5.80
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	98¼	98⅝	6.65
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	96	100	6.00
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	98	99½	6.15
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	96⅞	97⅛	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	99¼	99½	..
Int. Harvest.		Feb. 15, '18	99⅞	100⅛	4.15
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	97⅞	98½	10.00
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15, '18	98¼	98⅝	5.30
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19, '21	93	94	6.50
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Mich. C. R.R.	5	May, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.75
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	..	90	..
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	98½	100¼	4.50
N. Y. C. R.R.	5	Sep., 1919	97	97¾	7.10
Okla. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	95	98	6.875
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	Apr. 15, '18	94	94½	..
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	96¼	96½	6.00
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	95	97	8.70
Phil. Elec. Co.	6	Feb., 1920	98¼	98½	6.85
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	89	91	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	97¼	97½	7.60
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99⅞	100¼	5.00
Utah Sec. Cor.		Sep. 15, '22	84	87	..
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	98⅝	98⅞	7.20
Win. R. Arms	5	May, 1918	99	99½	7.50
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	96½	96½	6.75
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	..	100	6.00

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	59.61	59.05	59.22	− .39
25 industrials	78.86	77.60	77.89	− .64
50 stocks	69.23	68.32	68.55	− .52

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 25	69.23	68.32	68.55	− .52
Feb. 23	69.58	68.78	69.07	− .18
Feb. 22	Holiday.			
Feb. 21	69.72	69.07	69.25	− .51
Feb. 20	70.48	69.52	69.76	− .50
Feb. 19	70.95	69.92	70.26	+ .30
Feb. 18	70.24	69.01	69.96	+ .92
Feb. 16	69.18	68.76	69.04	+ .03

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Feb.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918.	70.95	Feb. 19	67.19	Feb. 7	68.55
1917.	88.46	Feb. 21	77.24	Feb. 3	80.66
1916.	89.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	85.02
1915.	62.78	Feb. 11	58.90	Feb. 24	60.02
1914.	73.14	Feb. 4	69.33	Feb. 26	70.49
1913.	77.30	Feb. 3	71.51	Feb. 25	73.89
1912.	76.61	Feb. 20	72.54	Feb. 1	76.25

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918.	70.95	Feb. 19	64.12	Jan. 15	68.55
†1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	77.24	Feb. 3	82.16
Full Years.					
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.88
1916.	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915.	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914.	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913.	79.10	Jan. 9	68.09	June 10	68.08
1912.	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Feb. 25	76.90	+.01	Feb. 16	77.01	..
Feb. 23	76.89	−.06	Feb. 15	77.01	−.07
Feb. 22	Holiday.		Feb. 14	77.08	..
Feb. 21	76.95	+.02	Feb. 13	77.08	−.10
Feb. 20	76.93	−.10	Feb. 12	Holiday.	
Feb. 19	77.03	+.03	Feb. 11	Holiday.	
Feb. 18	77.00	−.01	Feb. 9	77.18	−.01

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918.	77.43	Jan. 31	76.64	Jan. 24	76.90
†1917.	89.48	Jan. 20	87.00	Feb. 10	87.25
Full Years.					
1917.	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.30
1916.	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	83.61
1915.	87.02	Mar. 24	81.52	Jan. 2	86.07
1914.	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913.	92.81	Jan. 10	83.45	Dec. 18	86.81

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Withdrawal of Government Funds.

Call money was somewhat easier yesterday. The ruling and renewal rate was 4½ per cent., while the low for the day was 3 per cent. Bankers expressed the opinion that the reduction in rates was temporary and that demand loans were likely to again command 6 per cent. later in the week. Today and Thursday the depository banks and trust companies will make transfers to the Federal Reserve Bank of about one-third of the Government funds on deposit with them. Payments for the latest offering of $500,000,000 of 4½ per cent. certificates of indebtedness must be made on and after tomorrow and before March 5. The New York district's allotment is $194,000,000, or 38.8 per cent. of the total issue. To the last issue of certificates banks in this district sent in subscriptions totaling $241,322,000, or 48.2 per cent. of the total.

⁂

Specialties Rise Sharply.

A feature of the day's dealings in stocks was the strength of certain specialties when the general list was inclined to unsteadiness. American Telephone and Cable advanced 9 points, Continental Can 9¾, Fisher Body Corporation 8, International Harvester preferred 7, and Savage Arms 3 points, under sales of 100 shares each, except the last named with 300 shares changing hands. Offerings of these issues have been light for several weeks.

⁂

Chevrolet and General Motors Shares.

General Motors and Chevrolet continued yesterday the reaction which followed the announcement last week of the plan for the absorption by the General Motors Corporation of the Chevrolet Company's physical assets. The former declined 4⅝ points and the latter 6 points. Market conditions probably had more to do with the recession than the plan, however, for there were signs of profit taking and short selling before the announcement was made. While no official information is yet obtainable, it seems likely, reading between the lines of the statement issued last Thursday, that the General Motors shares in the Chevrolet treasury will be divided among the Chevrolet shareholders when the elimination of the company as a holding organization is completed. The 782,684 General Motors shares to be owned by Chevrolet will be equal to 1 1-7 shares for each share of the Chevrolet stock. The outstanding stock of the Chevrolet Company amounts to 640,000 shares, of which large blocks are owned by W. C. Durant and his associates, including members of the du Pont family.

⁂

Joins New York Clearing House.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which recently joined the Federal Reserve system, has also applied for membership in the New York Clearing House Association. Favorable action has been taken, and the Farmers' will begin making its exchanges at the Clearing House on Friday morning. It was the last of the big trust companies to join the Federal Reserve system. Several of the large trust companies are not members of the Clearing House.

⁂

Interest on Bank Balances.

There is a difference of opinion among bankers in regard to the advisability of offering higher interest rates on bank balances of out of town institutions. Recently it was reported that a number of New York national banks had advised their out of town correspondents that they would pay 2½ or 3 per cent. instead of 2 per cent., the long-established rate. The rate was advanced first by one of the smaller banks, which did so presumably for the purpose of attracting business, but later the step was followed by some of the biggest banks, their action having been predicated on the belief that a higher interest rate would increase balances here of country banks and thus help out the general money situation. In some instances, of course, the rate had to be raised as a matter of competition. Presidents of several banks which have not altered their interest rate said yesterday that they did not believe the practice was sound, and expressed the opinion that the country banks were keeping in New York as large balances as they cared to keep and consequently would not be influenced to increase them just because an additional ½ per cent. per annum was offered them.

⁂

Non-members of Reserve Banks.

Of the fifty-nine members of the New York Clearing House, only eight State banks and two trust companies are still outside of the Federal Reserve system. These institutions are the Greenwich, the People's, the Bowery, the Fifth Avenue, the German Exchange, the West Side, the New York Produce Exchange, and the State banks, and the Title Guarantee and Trust and the Lawyers' Title and Guarantee Trust Companies.

⁂

Marketing the Cotton Crop.

It is said now that the Southern cotton growers, who during all the ups and downs of the market consequent on Mr. Garfield's fuel holidays hung stubbornly on to their crops, to a total amount estimated in some quarters at 1,000,000 bales, are beginning to offer a little—a very little—of the cotton which they had determined to hold until peace came again. But they are offering only the lower grades. Good middling or better grades are as hard to obtain as ever, and as a result the effect on the market has not been noticeable to any great extent.

⁂

British Bills at 6 Per Cent.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announced yesterday that this week's offering of ninety-day British Treasury bills would be made at 6 per cent. discount, which is an advance of one-half of 1 per cent. over the rate quoted during the last two weeks. Previous to that the bills had been offered at 6 per cent. and at 5¾ per cent. The advance in the rate was ascribed to the fact that Secretary McAdoo had raised the rate on United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness from 4 to 4½ per cent. The total amount of British bills outstanding is less than $100,000,000, and while the weekly offerings have been restricted to $15,000,000, the sales in recent weeks have been considerably less than that, the bankers not making any special effort to dispose of the maximum amount.

⁂

St. Paul Prospects.

St. Paul common yesterday at 38⅝ made a new low record for transactions since the Government took over the road, which, while not as bad as the low record of 35 last December, was a poor enough price to indicate that there is very little hope remaining in the minds of investors for the St. Paul dividend, action on which will be taken up again at a Directors' meeting on Thursday. When action on the dividend was deferred at the January meeting, officials of the road sought to emphasize the fact that this did not by any means indicate that the dividend would be passed, but since then it has been rumored that the earnings for the last six months did not amount even to 3 per cent. on the preferred, without considering the common at all, and the feeling has been that deferring action merely meant postponing the evil day.

⁂

Britain Buys Whisky Here.

Consumers of spirituous liquors were supplied with something to ponder over in these days of dwindling supplies in news yesterday of a sale of 25,000 barrels of Kentucky whisky by the Distillers Securities Corporation to the British Government. Presumably the whisky will find its way in large part to the soldiers in France. The reported price was $60 a barrel, which figures out between $1.30 and $1.35 a gallon for the 1,100,000 gallons.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Tel. & Cable	1¼	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 28
J. J. Case, pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 11
Man. El. Supply	1	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 19
Do. 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 19
Montreal Cottons	1	Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 5
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 5
Pabst Brewing pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 6

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, FEB. 25, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	$3,651,500	$3,213,000	$4,577,500
Year to date	180,271,000	196,791,800	196,024,500

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U S Liberty 3½s, int ctfs, full paid
$105000.......98
11000.......97.98
34000.......98
2000.......97.98
9000.......97.90
50000.......97.92
3000.......97.90
56000.......97.92
1000.......97.94
10000.......97.96
22000.......97.90
2000.......97.94
9000.......97.90
2000.......97.92
10000.......97.90
25000.......97.92
4000.......97.94
12000.......97.96
11000.......97.94
10000.......97.96
$395,000, total sales.

U S Liberty 1st cv 4s
$6000.......97.38
1000.......97.30
4000.......97.28
2000.......97.24
3000.......97.30
8000.......97.24
1000.......97.30
4000.......97.24
1000.......97.20
1000.......97.30
$31,000, total sales.

U S Liberty 2d 4s
$61000.......96.84
3000.......96.86
9000.......96.84
1000.......96.80
10000.......96.84
25000.......96.86
5000.......96.84
5000.......96.88
104000.......96.84
5000.......96.80
2000.......96.78
7000.......96.80
1500.......96.78
102000.......96.80
1000.......96.84
27000.......96.90
5000.......96.82
17000.......96.84
19000.......96.82
37000.......96.84
73000.......96.82
154000.......96.80
6000.......96.82
53000.......96.84
10000.......96.80
2000.......96.84
15000.......96.82
22000.......96.80
115000.......96.84
3000.......96.82
13000.......96.80
5000.......96.82
1000.......96.80
2000.......96.82
50000.......96.80
5000.......96.82
31000.......96.80
20000.......96.82
80000.......96.80
5000.......96.82
49000.......96.80
3000.......96.82
9000.......96.80
3000.......96.78
7000.......96.80
10000.......96.78
2000.......96.80
3000.......96.78
11000.......96.80
3000.......96.82
1000.......96.80
12000.......96.82
2000.......96.84
26000.......96.82
58000.......96.80
31000.......96.84
10000.......96.86
$1,831,500, total sales.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

	Bid.	Asked.
Do 1st pf	46½	59
Do 2d pf.	35¾	..
A, T & S F pf.	81½	82½
A, B & A.	8	8½
A, G & W I pf.	60	62
Bald L pf.	96	100
Barrett Co	90	91
Do pf.	100	102
B'ch Cr'k	..	80
Beth S pf.	90	92
B Un G	80	90
Brown Sh.	63½	68
Do pf.	80	102½
Bruns Ter.	7	8¼
B, R & P.	62	90
Do pf.	82	107
Burns Bros pf.	105	110
Bush Ter.	..	97
But'k Co.	10⅛	11½
Can So.	..	54
C, C & O.	..	26
Do pf.	..	50
Case (J I) pf.	80	85
C C & C.	..	70

	Bid.	Asked.
Do pf.	5	15
Elec S B.	45	52
Elk H Coal pf.	..	40
Erie 2d pf.	19	19½
Erie & P.	..	70
F M & S.	11	14
Do pf.	33½	34¼
Fisher Bdy pf.	80	87
Gen Chem.	178	190
Do pf.	100	104
Gen C pf.	96¼	100
Gen M pf.	83½	84½
G'drich pf.	93	97
Granby C.	75	77
Gulf S S.	91½	92½
Do 1st pf	85	..
G, M & N.	8	11
Do pf.	21	35
Hask & B.	37½	37¾
Ill Cent.	94⅝	96
Int-Cons.	7⅝	8
I H, N J.	125	129
Do pf.	109	112
Int H Cor.	60	69
Int Pa pf.	75	95
Do pf, s.	60	61
Int N pf.	96	100

	Bid.	Asked.
N O, T & Mex.	19	21
N Y, C & St L.	15⅛	18
Do 1st pf	46	69
Do 2d pf.	42	48
N Y Dock.	19	22
Do pf.	38	48
N Y, L & West	..	123
Norf So.	19	22
Norf & W pf.	78	85
North Am.	45	50
N W Tel.	..	60
Nova Sc S.	..	67
Owens B M	61	63
Do pf.	105	..
Pac Coast.	43	60
Do 1st pf	68	80
Do 2d pf.	58	80
Pac M pf.	102	120
P T & Tel pf.	85	100
Peo G, C.	45	48
Peo & E.	5	6
Pere M pr pf.	51	57
Do pf.	27	37

	Bid.	Asked.
U S C I P.	14	15
Do pf.	40	46
U S Exp.	15	17½
U S Ind A pf.	93	100
U S R & I.	10	13
U S R 1st pf.	100½	101¼
Utah Secur	14	15
Va-Car Ch.	40¼	41
Do pf.	102	108
Va I, C & Coke	65	67
Wab pf. B.	22¾	23
W F Exp.	80	83
West Md.	15½	16¼
Do 2d pf.	28	31
W Pac pf.	54	54¾
West U T.	89¼	90¾
W & L E pf.	21	23
W-Ov pf.	80¼	81
W & Co pf.	90	98
W'w'th (F W)	118½	120
Do pf.	114	120
Wor P pf, A	85	88

PACIFIC TELEPHONE GAINS.

Gross Earnings in 1917 $24,655,243—Net Income $2,241,828.

Gross earnings of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company in 1917 amounted to $24,655,243, a gain of $3,400,000 over the preceding year. Operating expenses, amounting to $18,164,711, were $2,771,000 greater and the final net income of $2,241,828, after interest had been paid, showed an increase of $96,031. The company disbursed $1,920,000 in dividends, carrying $321,828 to the profit and loss account.

The corporation increased its stations by 90,025 during the year. The total of stations on Dec. 31 was 855,018. The balance sheet, issued yesterday, showed the property account to be valued at $96,884,021, an increase of more than $11,000,000 during the year.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Lead	7.125	7.25	7.125	7.25
Spelter	7.95	8.15	7.95	8.25
Antimony	13.625	13.875	13.50	13.75
Quicksilver	$115.00	..	$115.00	..
Aluminium	*37.00	39.00	*37.00	38.00
Iron, No. 2 Xfdy.	..	34.25	..	34.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Saturday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	314	0	0	315	5	0
Tin, futures	311	0	0	312	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

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THE COTTON MARKET

Trading Slightly Stronger During Most of Session—Net Gain of 4 to 24 Points.

The cotton market looked a bit stronger yesterday during most of the session, and although late profit-taking took much of the edge off the advance, the close was steady at a net gain of 4 to 24 points. May contracts led the market, selling up to 30.91 and closing at 30.72, against 30.56 last Thursday. There was noticeably little dealing in March contracts, which have relatively little time to run, with considerable difficulties in the way of deliveries.

The session opened up from 9 to 18 points, largely consequent on the advances scored by Liverpool last Friday and held in the early cables yesterday morning. There was some profit-taking on this margin of advance, but offerings were well absorbed by representatives of domestic trade interests as well as by Liverpool orders. The market consequently worked gradually up until the active months were 26 to 39 points higher. It was reported that much of the buying was due to the reversal of straddles between New York and Liverpool, and it was noticeable that the demand fell off immediately after the Liverpool closing.

New crop months continued noticeably firm, reflecting the general anxiety as to acreage prospects. However, there were some private reports from the Southwest which told of a positive increase in acreage west of the Mississippi. In Georgia and the Carolinas the labor situation is the great factor making for pessimism. In some localities it is said there are not 50 per cent. as many farmhands to be had this year as last.

Exports yesterday totaled 6,414 bales, or 2,731,396 for the season, against 4,040,428 last year. Southern spot markets ruled unchanged to 25 points higher.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs.
March	31.00	31.15	30.93	30.93	30.89
April	..	..	..	30.82 bid	30.66
May	30.70	30.91	30.63	30.72@30.74	30.56
June	..	..	..	30.47 bid	30.29
July	30.22	30.45	30.17	30.27@30.28	30.09
Aug.	30.10	30.10	30.10	30.00 bid	29.80
Sept.	..	..	..	29.40 bid	29.16
Oct.	29.05	29.29	29.03	29.14@29.15	28.90
Dec.	28.84	29.06	28.75	28.90@28.92	28.67

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 20 points lower at 31.95c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 31.60c; New Orleans, 31.50c; Savannah, 31c; Norfolk, 31c; Augusta, 31.75c; Memphis, 31.50c; Houston, 31.55c; Little Rock, 31.25c; Dallas, 31.30c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Monday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	13,449	18,993	7,005
Exports	6,414	5,800	8,825
Exports season	2,731,393	2,615,904	4,030,428
Port stocks	1,500,872	1,507,730	1,321,638
Interior receipts	26,370	16,597	16,229
Interior shipm'ts	22,317	12,496	14,323
N. Y. arrivals	5,319	866	7,083
N. Y. stocks	157,610	155,135	155,300

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton dull; 2 points lower; middling, 23.43d; good middling, 22.81d. Sales, 2,000 bales; American, 1,000. Imports, 31,000; American, 2,000. Futures opened quiet, 3 to 12 points higher than last Friday. Closed steady at a net advance of 9 to 27 points as compared with last Friday. February, 23.99d; March, 23.67d; April, 23.42d; May, 23.18d; June, 22.97d; July, 22.76d. Manchester: Yarns quiet and firm; cloths dull.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

NORTHERN PACIFIC—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Dec. gross	$7,368,750	$7,025,617	$6,708,453
Net aft. tax	1,414,090	3,245,618	3,427,144
12 mos. gross	88,225,726	80,281,344	67,019,454
Net aft. tax	27,423,035	31,532,182	25,874,589

Public Utilities.

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT—Subsidiary Companies:

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Dec. gross	$1,110,673	$1,010,401	$100,272
Net earnings	432,572	422,642	9,930
12 mos. gross	11,389,659	10,344,895	1,044,764
Net earnings	4,762,414	4,717,754	44,660

CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING Co.—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Jan. gross	†794,309	†602,501	191,808
Net aft. tax	251,362	164,508	86,854
Total income	262,470	164,898	97,572
Applic. to com. aft. all chgs.	111,053	61,709	49,344
12 mos. gross	†7,055,694	†5,249,325	1,806,369
Net aft. tax	2,110,516	2,030,477	80,039
Total income	2,161,198	2,046,099	115,098
Applic. to com. aft. all chgs.	931,075	1,050,466	*119,391

*Decrease. †Earnings subsequent to April 25, 1914, are subject to adjustment after decision in rate proceedings now pending.

PUBLIC SERVICE CO. OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross earnings	8,797,765	7,783,157	6,903,228
Net aft. tax	3,488,431	3,274,674	3,153,858
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,873,564	1,776,856	1,661,578
Pref. div.	455,280	455,280	455,280
Common div.	832,734	679,881	528,281
Sur. for year	585,550	641,695	678,017

SOUTHWESTERN POWER & LIGHT CO—Subsidiary Companies

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Dec. gross	457,417	407,857	49,560
Net earnings	179,918	185,273	*5,355
12 mos. gross	4,677,378	4,193,265	484,113
Net earnings	2,064,070	2,021,446	42,624

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

CONSOLIDATED INTERSTATE - CALLAHAN MINING CO. for the fourth quarter of 1917—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Net. val. ship.	$488,969	$999,025	*$510,056
Miscel. rcpts.	30,364	......	30,364
Total net val.	519,334	999,025	*479,691
Oper. costs	286,251	243,138	43,113
Profits	233,083	755,887	*522,804
Cost imprvts.	41,157	8,756	32,401
Sur. for per.	191,926	747,131	*555,205

*Decrease.

DISTILLERS SECURITIES—

	Year Ended Dec. 31, 1917.	—Years Ended— June 30, 1916.	June 30, 1915.
Net income	*5,497,377	4,119,204	2,223,795
Interest	†706,945	792,110	792,922
Net profit	4,790,432	3,327,094	1,430,872
Dividends	616,116	484,549	§23,131
Sur. from year	4,174,316	2,842,545	1,407,741
Prev. surplus	¶8,889,928	5,648,300	4,240,558
Total surplus	13,064,244	8,490,845	5,648,299
Written off prop. acct.	2,641,149	......	......
P. & L. sur.	10,423,095	8,490,845	5,648,299

*Net income from all sources, after providing for interest, income and excess and all other taxes, rentals, insurance, maintenance and repairs, and all costs of administration. †Interest on bonds of Distillers Securities Corporation, $638,445, and on bonds of American Spirits Manufacturing Company, $68,500. §Dividends paid on unconverted stock of constituent companies. ¶Surplus as of Jan. 1, 1917.

FICK RUBBER CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Net profits	*3,578,484	1,836,830	1,791,579
Inventory adj.	......	95,125	145,000
Miscel. exp.	475,685	664,657	660,410
Balance	3,102,799	1,077,048	986,169
Preferred divs.	972,850	448,000	359,042
Surplus	2,129,949	629,048	627,127

*Before providing for 1917 Federal income and excess profit taxes.

UNITED DRUG CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	12 Months Ended Dec.31,'17.	11 Months Ended Dec.31,'16.
Sales, (net)	$40,716,289	$33,404,866
Cost of goods sold	26,832,192	22,277,009
Gross profit	13,884,097	11,127,856
Operating expenses	9,968,438	8,057,375
Merchandising profit	3,915,659	3,070,481
Other income	48,101	131,808
Total operating profit	3,963,760	3,202,289
Deprec'n, taxes, doubtful account	807,753	571,052
Extraordinary write-off	......	616,427
Net profit	3,156,007	2,014,810

NORTHERN PACIFIC—

	Dec., '17.	Dec., '16.	Increase.
Ry. op. revs.	7,363,749	7,026,616	348,133
Ry. op. exp.	4,847,345	3,486,247	1,361,098
Ratio	65	49	16
Net rev. ry. op.	$2,521,404	$3,539,369	*$1,017,963
Ry. tax acc.	1,107,000	292,062	814,938
Uncollectible ry. revs.	313	1,688	*1,375
Ry. op. inc.	1,414,090	3,245,617	*1,831,527
Total, twelve months—			
Ry. op. revs.	88,225,726	80,281,343	7,944,382
Ry. op. exp.	53,297,861	43,232,278	10,065,582
Ratio	60	53	6
Net rev. ry. op.	34,927,865	37,049,064	*2,120,199
Ry. tax acc.	7,495,692	5,505,124	1,990,568
Uncollectible ry. revs.	9,137	11,759	*2,621
Ry. op. inc.	27,423,034	31,532,181	*4,109,146

*Decrease.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.00	5.60
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'33	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.60	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.09	5.60
Chicago & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.75	5.00
C., R. I. & Pac.	1918-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	6.50	5.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.50	5.90
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	6.00	5.40
Erie R. R.	1918-'27	4½@5	6.60	6.00
Illinois Central	1918-'26	4½@5	5.90	5.40
Louis. & Nash	1918-'23	5	5.80	5.20
Michigan Cent.	1918-'30	5	6.00	5.50
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1918-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.50	6.00
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Norfolk & West.	1918-'24	4½	5.90	5.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	6.50	6.00
Penn. Gen. F'ght	1918-'23	4 @4½	5.60	5.00
Seaboard A. L.	1918-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.50
Southern Pacific	1918-'26	4½	6.00	5.40
Southern Ry.	1918-'24	4½@5	6.50	5.50

BALDWIN SALES TOTAL $98,263,865 IN 1917

This Compares with $59,219,057 in 1916 and Is Seven Times Larger Than Aggregate in 1914.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works turned out last year 2,748 new locomotives valued at $63,455,574 and completed contracts for shells amounting to about $21,000,000, which, with other work, brought its total production up to $98,263,865, according to the annual report of President Alba B. Johnson. This compares with $59,219,057, the total for gross sales during the previous year, and is more than seven times the aggregate sales of 1914. The total earnings for 1917 amounted to $11,193,840, as against $9,444,641 for 1916, and after providing reserves for taxes, depreciation, amortization, interest charges, &c., there remained as net profit $8,305,722, out of which there was distributed as dividends to the preferred stockholders $1,400,000, leaving $6,905,722 to be added to the surplus of $8,949,624 carried over from 1916. This net of $6,905,722 is equivalent to $34.50 a share on $20,000,000 of common stock, compared with $6.10 a share earned in 1916.

President Johnson says that of the accumulated earnings of $15,855,346 there had been written off $15,800,000 in extinguishment of a portion of the patents and good-will accounts, leaving a surplus of $55,346.

The report shows that the Baldwin Locomotive Works has received from the United States Government advances to the amount of $4,778,620. The lease of certain of the company's shops at Eddystone to the Remington Arms Company of Delaware, a subsidiary of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, has been extended to enable that company to afford service to the United States Government in arming its troops, Mr. Johnson says in his report to stockholders, and adds:

> The operations of the Eddystone Ammunition Corporation have been terminated and its affairs are in process of settlement. All matters between your company and that corporation are in process of satisfactory adjustment. The United States Government has required that all your company's machinery and equipment suitable for making munitions shall be kept fully employed in its service. To keep these operations separate from your company's regular business, a new corporation has been organized under the title Eddystone Munitions Company, to which the property formerly occupied by the Eddystone Ammunition Corporation has been leased. Its entire capital of $100,000 is owned by your company. The machinery formerly employed for making munitions by both the Baldwin and the Standard works has been acquired by the new company.
>
> The fifty-ton crane on the new pier at Eddystone has been completed, and during the greater part of the past year has proved invaluable in loading export shipments into steamers lying alongside the property.

President Johnson says that during the entire year of 1917 the plant of the Baldwin Locomotive Works was operated to its maximum capacity as was consistent with the difficulties in obtaining adequate supplies of materials and fuel, difficulties of transportation, embargoes on shipments, &c.

The total sales of the Standard Steel Works Company amounted to $21,899,877, and the net profits $3,883,563. After deductions for sinking fund of $200,000 and reserve for taxes of $766,603, the net profits were $2,916,959.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer Oil	11	13	Iron Cap	19	19¼
Bay S Gas	9	10	Jer Verde	75	85
Begole	50	75	La Rose	25	32
Bingham M.	8¾	10	Majestic	28	32
Black Hawk	..	95	Mex Metals	45	48
Bohemia	85	1	Moj Tung	4	6
Boston Ely	70	80	New Baltic	90	1¼
Boston & M	60	61	Nat Z & L	32	37
Butte & L	11	14	N Cornelia	16¼	16½
Boston & A	1	2	Nev Doug	95	1
Calaveras	1	2	Nixon Nev	1⅛	1¼
Crown Res	22	26	Oneco	20	30
Con Ariz	1⅞	2⅛	Onondaga	20	30
Cortez	10	12	Pioneer Con	57	59
Champ Cop	7	8	Ray Herc	4⅝	4¾
Chief Con	2⅛	2¼	Rilla	2	3
Eagle & B	2	2¼	S W Miami, part paid	75	1¼
Earl Eagle	3	5			
Gold Lake	1	5	S W Miami, full paid	1	2
Houghton	75	1			
Homa Oil	76	78	U Verde Ex	39	40
Humboldt	60	75	Victoria M	1½	1¾
Iron Blos	45	53	Yukon Gold	1¾	2

B.R.T. DELAYS DIVIDEND VOTE

To Wait Until Uncertainty of Note Issue Is Definitely Settled.

Directors of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company yesterday voted to defer action on the dividend declaration, ordinarily made at this time for payment April 1, "for the present." The dividend rate hitherto prevailing has been 1½ per cent. quarterly, or 6 per cent. per annum.

The reason given for this decision is the uncertainty regarding the maturity of the $57,735,000 of outstanding notes, issued to pay for the B. R. T.'s share in the expenses of construction of the new subways, which fall due on July 1. The matter of meeting these notes has been taken up with the Secretary of the Treasury and Director General of Railroads, who has decided that it is "not incompatible with the interests of the United States" to assume responsibility for the issue, but has not yet reached a definite decision as to ways and means.

President Williams announced yesterday that there was no question as to the fact that the dividend had been amply earned, but that it was felt by the Directors that until the matter of the note issue is definitely settled it would be wise to conserve the company's cash surplus.

GUARANTY SECURITIES CO.

Company Buys Notes and Acceptances Totaling $42,966,192.

The report of the Guaranty Securities Corporation for the year ended Dec. 31, 1917, shows that during the year the company purchased notes and acceptances totaling $42,966,192, the same consisting of 50,762 individual items. The number of automobiles pledged as collateral was 82,731, and they had a market value of $63,813,192. Against the notes and acceptances purchased and deposited in trust, the corporation issued collateral trust securities amounting to $32,442,000, of which there had matured and been paid to Dec. 31, 1917, the sum of $28,531,000. Of the 82,731 automobiles financed it had been necessary to repossess only forty-five vehicles.

The Guaranty Securities Corporation is capitalized at $1,000,000 and has a surplus of $103,845. E. S. Maddock is its President and George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., President of the Metropolitan Trust Company, is Chairman of its Board of Directors.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

At a meeting of Directors of the Superior Steel Corporation the retiring officers were re-elected.

The Kings County Electric Light and Power Company and the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn have re-elected the retiring Directors.

At the annual meeting of Sears, Roebuck & Co., Harry Sachs of Goldman, Sachs & Co. was elected a Director, to succeed Henry Goldman, retired. All other Directors were re-elected.

The Central District Telephone Company has issued a call for a stockholders' meeting to be held in Pittsburgh April 26, to act on the sale of the company to the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Alaska Gold Mines Company, held yesterday, it was determined not to pay the interest due March 1, 1918, on the company's A and B debentures, owing to the fact that it had not the necessary funds available for the purpose.

Judge Sanborn, at St. Louis, Mo., has fixed Thursday, Feb. 28, at 10 o'clock, for a hearing of all interested parties in Denver & Rio Grande receivership to consider the effect of a receivership under Federal control of railroads.

Hartshorne & Picabia have issued a letter prepared by Haliburton Fales, Jr., entitled "Conditions and Securities."

Bentley H. Stevenson, formerly with Toole, Henry & Co., is now with Maury, Rogers & Auchincloss.

The annual report of the National Surety Company shows total reserves of $4,958,313, with capital and surplus of $8,584,352, and operating profit for the year of $939,853.

Kidder, Peabody & Co. announce that more than three-fourths of the issue of Winchester Repeating Arms Company one-year 7 per cent. gold notes have been sold.

Carl H. Pforzheimer & Co. have issued a circular giving detailed information regarding the sources of 1917 dividend payments of the Standard Oil companies and some of the independents.

The March number of the "Investors' Book of Booklets," published by Russell Law of 31 Nassau Street, contains a list of nearly 200 free financial publications issued recently.

George F. Naphen has been admitted to partnership in Liggett & Drexel.

William Clements, formerly with the Dry Dock Savings Bank, is now with the bond department of the National Bank of Commerce.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

It was the general impression in the wheat trade that with the price of the next crop officially fixed at $2.20 in Chicago, there will be no incentive for farmers to hold and that receipts should increase in consequence. The movement, however, continues light and the visible supply showed a decrease for the week of 1,271,000 bushels, bringing the total to 10,547,000, compared with 59,129,000 a year ago.

RYE.—Market strong; No. 2 Western, $2.45, cost and freight New York.

CORN.

The combined efforts of the Food Administration and the railroads to move corn to market are meeting with increased success and receipts at primary points on Monday were the largest for any one day so far this season. The total aggregated 3,294,000 bushels, compared with 2,562,000 last week and 1,160,000 last year. Reports from the West said that the character of corn was improving somewhat and that sample tables were loaded with samples received from the country. Prices were not materially affected, however, and after a slight early decline the market rallied and closed net unchanged to ⅛c higher. The visible, however, increased 1,616,000 bushels for the week and the total is now 7,949,000 bushels, compared with 12,832,000 a year ago. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $2.08¾, No. 3 yellow at $1.88½, No. 3 white at $2.26½, cost and freight New York, and Argentine corn at $2.21, free on board cars.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	1.28	1.28	1.28	..	..
March	1.27⅝	1.27½	1.27½	1.27½	..
May	1.26⅝	1.26½	1.26⅝	1.26⅝	1.00⅝

OATS.

The placing of a maximum price of 93 cents on oats in the Chicago market has very materially reduced the outside interest in the market and brought about a disposition on the part of longs to liquidate. As a result prices early declined 1⅛c to 1⅛c. A decrease of 649,000 bushels in the visible supply and pronounced strength in Winnipeg caused active covering during the afternoon, however, and prices rallied sharply, regaining all their early loss and closing at the top, with net gains of ½c to ⅝c. Receipts at primary points were liberal, amounting to 2,103,000 bushels, compared with 947,000 last year. The local cash market was unsettled; natural quoted at $1.05 to $1.06, and clipped white at $1.07 to $1.08, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	89⅝	87⅞	89⅝	88⅞	..
May	88⅛	86⅛	88	87⅞	56¾

PROVISIONS.

The fixing of a maximum price on provisions last week has brought about heavy liquidation, and prices at one time yesterday showed the full limit of one day's allowed fluctuation, lard and ribs declining 50 points, while pork was down 100 points. There was a partial recovery in some cases, however, and the close was about steady. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 53,000; estimated for Tuesday, 57,000; Kansas City received 14,000 and Omaha 18,300 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	26.20	25.95	26.02	26.47	17.87
July	26.40	26.25	26.25	26.75	17.82
Ribs—					
May	25.55	25.20	25.27	25.70	16.60
July	25.90	25.70	25.70	26.05	16.65
Pork—					
May	48.70	48.55	48.55	49.55	31.00

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was dull and entirely nominal owing to an absence of business. The undertone was easier, and closing bids were net unchanged to 40 points lower. Range of prices:

	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	20.00	..
February	20.00	..
March	20.00@20.75	20.40
April	20.30@20.90	20.40
May	20.40@20.90	20.40
June	20.40@20.90	20.40

COFFEE.

Price changes in the market for coffee futures were very irregular at the opening, March being 4 points lower, while other months were 1 point lower to 2 points higher. Notices for about 25,000 bags were believed to have been issued against March, but offerings were quickly absorbed at the decline, and it was evident that trade interests were willing to take deliveries. This stiffened up the entire list, with the close showing net advances of 5 to 9 points. Much of the business was in switches, which included March for July at 42 points, for September at 48 to 50 points, and for December at 63 to 65 points. In the local spot market business was quiet, and it was said that the interior appeared to hesitate in making purchases, owing to more or less uncertainty regarding railroad transportation. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.00	7.85	7.98@8.00	7.89
April	..	..	8.09@8.11	8.01
May	8.22	8.12	8.20@8.22	8.13
June	..	..	8.27@8.28	8.19
July	8.35	8.29	8.34@8.35	8.25
August	..	..	8.40@8.41	[illegible]
September	8.48	8.41	8.46@8.48	8.40
October	8.56	8.56	8.50@8.51	8.45
November	..	..	8.55@8.56	8.50
December	8.63	8.56	8.59@8.60	8.54
January	..	..	8.66@8.67	8.61

SUGAR.

The production of refined sugar increases from week to week, but, as the distribution is over a much larger territory, the local trade continues to get only very small allotments. The better weather has allowed coal and raw supplies to reach the refineries, and an improvement in general conditions is now anxiously awaited. One of the large Philadelphia refiners is able to book business in that territory, all interests quoting on the fixed price of 7.45c, less 2 per cent. for cash. The Shipping Board has increased the allotment of tonnage from Cuban ports, and it is now believed that there will be no difficulty to move the 250,000 tons apportioned each month from the island. The International Committee announces the purchase of 57,700 bags Cubas at 4.955c, cost and freight; 100,000 bags Porto Ricos at 6.005c, cost, insurance, and freight, both February and March loading, and 3,931 bags Venezuelas, afloat, at 4.749c, cost, insurance, and freight.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,505 packages. Fresh stock is still piling up in first hands, and under strong pressure to sell prices are lower and unsettled. The warm weather was also an important factor. Prices were shaded fully ½c, in some cases more, and at the decline buyers are not operating beyond the most pressing needs. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb, 51@51½c; extras, (92 score,) 50@50½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 48¼@49¾c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 46@48c; thirds, 45@45½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 52@52½c; extras, 51@51½c; firsts, 49@50½c; seconds, 47@48½c; creamery, held, as to quality, 44@47c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 49½@50c; good to prime, 47½@49c; common to fair, 43@47c; renovated, extras, 45½@46c; firsts, 44@45c; lower grades, 39@43c; imitation creamery, firsts, 42@42½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 38½@39½c; seconds, 37½c; lower grades, 36@37c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 37½c; No. 2, 36½c; lower grades, 34@36c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 10,868 cases. There was a fair clearance of the late receipts of Saturday afternoon, only a moderate quantity of very late deliveries being carried over. Yesterday, with heavier offerings here and close at hand, and advices of much heavier shipments from most producing sections, the market was weak and decidedly lower. Some early sales of firsts were made up to 55@55½c, but, with increasing pressure to sell, prices fell further as the morning advanced, and at this writing it would be difficult to place good firsts over 53c, and we hear of some concessions being made for afternoon deliveries. The market is very unsettled at this writing, with selling values not at all clearly defined. Very little movement in Pacific Coast whites as yet, and few sales of such reported at definite prices. Nearby hennery whites not in large supply, but movement more restricted. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 55c; extra firsts, 53½@54c; firsts, 53c; seconds, 50@52c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 56@57c; ordinary to good, 55@56c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 53@56c; Pacific Coast No. 1 whites, 54@55c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 52@54c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 55@56c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 53@54c.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—Sixty-four new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $3,359,100, were chartered today. They include:

Empire State Livestock Co., Albany, $200,000; F. F. Thomas, J. D. Van Slyke, C. J. Holding, Albany.

Lewis County Condensed Milk Co., Lowville, $100,000; L. S. Miller, H. F. Farrington, S. B. Richards, Lowville.

The Royalton Cravat Co., Manhattan, $35,000; S. Maduro, L. Schatzer, J. J. Hanrahan, 62 Vandam Street.

Brickett Waist Co., Manhattan, $25,000; C. J. Lipman, L. Silverstein, C. A. Brickett, 1,182 Broadway.

Capt Trues Field Kitchen Wagon Co., White Plains, $5,000; C. E. and G. T. and A. H. Long, White Plains.

Strich & Zeidler, Bronx, pianos and musical instruments, $10,000; C. D. Mueller, L. D. Perry, W. Strich, 748 East 126th St.

Film Renewing Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. L. Rosenwasser, J. F. Dalton, M. A. G. Thelander, 586 West 178th Street.

Home Town Service Corp., Manhattan, advertising, $50,000; F. J. Parks, J. D. Catlinger, L. Slote, 41 Park Row.

Magid Bros. & Kleinman, Manhattan, metal spinning and stamping works, $9,000; L. Kleinman, H. and M. Magid, 747 East 182d Street.

Betsy Ross Yarn Mills, Manhattan, $10,000; H. F. Klemens, J. A. Lane, C. P. Kramer, 551 West 157th Street.

Retailers' Hardware Syndicate, Manhattan, $10,000; N. Schutte, M. and P. Glick, 34 Manhattan St.

Arzu Garage and Taxi Co., Manhattan, $50,000; A. Sakhnovsky, V. E. Hartz, J. B. Baer, 60 Wall St.

Philip L. Rabinovitz & Co., Manhattan, cloaks and suits, $8,000; L. and P. Rabinovitz, M. Simon, 544 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Florida Cultivating Co., Manhattan, $50,000; A. Sakhnovsky, V. E. Hartz, J. B. Baer, 60 Wall St.

R. G. Granville, Manhattan, motors and airplanes, $50,000; G. F. Shepard, R. G. Granville, A. R. Jarman, 703 West 178th St.

Hampshire Textile Mills, Manhattan, $10,000; R. Dryer, B. and L. Zahn, 1,047 Kelly St.

The William H. Campbell Co. of Rochester, clothing, haberdashery, and shoes, $100,000; G. R. Bausch, W. S. Addison, W. H. Campbell, Rochester.

Empire Butter and Egg Co., Bronx, $10,000; S. B. Kaplanz, R. and M. Messeloff, 343 East 173d St.

The Lowrey-Marden Corp., North Pelham, publish newspaper and magazines, $10,000; J. Brennan, F. C. Lowrey, H. S. Hungerford, 1,133 Broadway.

Brooklyn Ash Removal Co., Brooklyn, formed by consolidation of Brooklyn Ash Removal Co. and Flushing Bay Improvement Co., general contracting construction and ash removal, $896,800; J. B. Creamer, A. J. Baldwin, W. F. Donovan, 186 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Park Av. Antique Studio, Manhattan, $35,000; F. Schwanheuser, P. S. Blumenthal, H. F. Wolf, 161 86th St.

Lexington Motor Co. of New York, Manhattan, $50,000; H. W. Gadton, W. A. Shields, J. M. Keatinge, 149 Broadway.

The Brettell & Bray Corp., Manhattan, textiles, $600,000; H. F. Bray, W. W. Van Loan, L. R. H. Hill, 339 Broadway.

Siebert-Hoy Corp., Manhattan, $5,000, commission merchants; S. Bashch, D. G. Hoy, H. W. Siebert, Pelham.

King Remedy Co., Manhattan, $10,000; R. Oehlman, H. M. Diamond, F. G. H. King, 163 East 96th St.

B. and W. Amusement Co., Manhattan, $25,000; A. M. Bather, H. F. Wagner, W. Pentice, 120 Powers St., Brooklyn.

The Wu-Ben Co., Manhattan, hotels and restaurants, $10,000; E. M. Nueller, L. S. Dannenberg, 87 Nassau St.

Over the Top Corp., Brooklyn, amusement, $5,000; R. W. Seaton, E. Lynch, J. B. Davis, 223 Madison Av.

Otter Woolen Mills, Manhattan, $50,000; C. P. Kramer, R. E. Maben, J. A. Lane, 30 Post Av.

Larrabee Trucking Corp., Brooklyn, $25,000; H. D. Coughlin, C. and J. J. Rush, 2 West 192d St.

Song Hits in Photo Plays, Manhattan, $10,000; H. and J. Cohn, G. E. Kann, 1,600 Broadway.

Hartley & Coles Trucking Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; E. A. Hartley, M. T. and B. G. Coles, Jr., 420 8th Av., Brooklyn.

David P. Howells, Manhattan, motion pictures, $25,000; S. M. Kohn, A. C. and B. P. Howells, 440 Riverside Drive.

Copperfield Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $100,000; C. Dugan, F. X. Murray, W. H. R. Langridge, 734 East 234th St.

Duplexalite Corp., Manhattan, gas and electric light fixtures, $275,000; L. Roche, L. C. Bunzl, H. O. Walter, 60 Wall St.

Barnett Fast, Manhattan, women's garments, $10,000; P. Goldberg, S. Paris, B. Fast, 504 West 159th St.

Friars Head Land Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; C. F. Kingsley, C. G. Hill, J. J. Kennedy, 52 Broadway.

D-B-L Products Corp., Manhattan, celluloid, $150,000; C. H. Louis, A. Burke, L. Ernst, 151 West 86th St.

Pease-Behning Co., Manhattan, pianos and furniture, $50,000; J. D. Pease, J. B. Cohen, G. A. Scofield, 425 5th Av.

The Phoenix Bakers' Supply Co., Manhattan, $10,000; E. H. Noyes, H. S. Osterwell, O. A. Glasberg, 244 West 112th St.

Harrington Bros. Waste Co., Schenectady, cotton and woolen materials, $20,000; G. A. Sidebotham, E. M. and W. Harrington, Schenectady.

M. & K. Corp., Bronx, bakery and restaurant, $5,000; I. Kerchner, A. and J. Marmorek, 821 Cauldwell Av., Bronx.

J. H. Pearsall Co., Glens Falls, tobacco, $5,000; F. C. Viele, C. L. Brayman, J. H. Pearsall, Glens Falls.

Blackham Storage and Trucking Co., Queens, $10,000; L. B. Halleran, A. B. Hartmann, J. F. Blackham, Flushing.

Brown & Ferraro Cooperage Co., Manhattan, $5,000; A. Ferraro, A. and F. Brown, 1,329 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

MacLeod & Co., Manhattan, twine bagging and agricultural products, $100,000; J. L. Barrett, W. M. Gale, W. G. Flay, 1,961 Cropsey Av., Brooklyn.

Gotham Woolen Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Sales, H. Gold, I. Silverstein, 145 West 111th St.

Harlem River Towboat Line, Manhattan, $25,000; J. Hallheimer, E. J. and J. H. MacConnell, 59 East 130th St.

Vulcan Tool and Machine Works, Newburg, $50,000; R. P. Barrett, W. C. Whitney, E. C. Chadborn, Newburg.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Locomotive Fuel Economizer Corp., Manhattan, stated capital $25,000 and shares of no par value to 5,000.

National Aniline and Chemical Co., Manhattan, stated capital to $25,504,650 and shares to 631,237.

Harry S. Lafond Co., Manhattan, $125,000 to $150,000.

The Dental and Toilet Products Corp., Manhattan, $125,000 to $1,000,000.

Mayer & Lege, Manhattan, $210,000 to $1,000,000.

M. McGirr's Sons Co., Manhattan, $30,000 to $150,000.

Consaco Sales Co., Manhattan, $30,000 to $50,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

Republic Can and Metal Co., Manhattan, $1,200,000 to $500,000.

Lyon Safety Pin Clutch Co., Manhattan, $4,000 to $500.

AUTHORIZATION.

Haller Car and Locomotive Corp., Del., $2,000,000; representative, W. A. Haller, 61 Broadway.

REVOCATION.

MacLeod & Co., Philippine Islands.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Brunos Weekly, Manhattan.
Havana Bridge Works, Mountour Falls.
D-B-L Products Corp., Manhattan.
The Lumber Supply Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Feb. 25.—Charters filed:

William E. Quimby, Newark, $125,000; William E. Quimby, Grace T. Quimby, West Orange; Annie E. Quimby, East Orange.

Plainfield Realty Associates, Plainfield, $100,000; Florence V. Gray, Dunellen; Harvey I. Rothberg, Joseph and F. W. Bamberger, Plainfield.

Magnet Realty Co., Newark, $125,000; Charles C. Ramson, Elizabeth; Joseph E. Kohn, Abe Warshawsky, Newark.

Factories Construction Co., contracting, Newark, $125,000; William C. E. Lehman, Newark; Henry C. Miller, East Orange; Thomas D. Miller, South Orange.

Industrial Development Co., real estate, Elizabeth, $50,000; Joseph B. McDonagh, J. L. Beubauer, Fred C. Blancke, Dunellen.

Morgan Engineering Co., operate vessels, Jersey City, $50,000; Thomas P. Connelly, Thomas F. A. Griffin, Harry Schirmer, Jersey City.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Feb. 25.—Charters filed:

Arkansas Timber Land Co., $710,000; L. K. Saulsbury, John Goff, Frank May, Ralph May, R. Lewis Jones, A. E. Jennings, M. P. Jennings, M. P. Sturtevant, T. K. Riddick, all of Memphis, Tenn.

The Clearfield & Covington Coal Co., $600,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, M. L. Gotchel, of Wilmington.

Continental Motor Securities Corporation, $500,000; R. L. McNean, H. A. Fein, R. A. Jaros, all of Chicago.

Petroleum Production Co. of America, $500,000; R. B. Marshall, St. Louis, Mo., Anna Thurstrup, Chicago; Marion Luce, Oak Park, Ill.

CHANGES OF NAME.

Public Utilities Bond & Investment Co. to The Richland Co., N. Y.

Arrow Shipping Co. to Arrow Shipping & Trading Co., N. Y.

German Hair Combs of Wood.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 30, (Associated Press Correspondence.)—Hair combs in Germany are now made almost exclusively of wood, instead of the ivory, tortoise shell, and cellulose formerly employed. Fine birch and beech wood are used for the best combs, which are ornamented with fretwork or painted in brilliant colors.

$8,000,000
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY
One-Year 7% Gold Notes
Dated March 1, 1918 Due March 1, 1919
Denominations $500 and $1,000

The Winchester Repeating Arms Co. has since 1867 been manufacturing the well-known Winchester sporting rifles and ammunition, and is in addition engaged on large contracts for the United States Government.

The Company now has on hand over $8,000,000 cash which, with the proceeds of this issue, will pay off the $16,000,000 notes maturing March 1st, 1918.

It is estimated that the business of the Company in the current year will be from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000.

J. E. Otterson, Esq., Vice-president and General Manager of the Company, has written us a letter (of which copies may be obtained at our offices) setting forth, in detail, the condition of the Company.

Having sold over three-fourths of this issue, we offer the balance at

99½ and interest to yield over 7½%

Kidder, Peabody & Co.
115 Devonshire Street, Boston
17 Wall Street, New York

Delaware
Corporate Offices Maintained
U. S. Corporation Co.
65 Cedar St., N. Y.

Sinclair Oil & Ref.
WARRANTS
WM. S. MULLER & CO.
25 Broad St., New York.
'Phones 3115-6 & 6071 *Broad.*

SHORT TIME INVESTMENTS

Bankers and other investors should familiarize themselves with the facts about the Collateral Trust Securities issued by this corporation. $31,353,500 issued, $26,494,000 *matured and paid.* New booklet, "Collateral Trust Securities," giving full data will be sent promptly on mail or telephone request. GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION, 244 Madison Ave., New York City.

DIVIDENDS.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL COMPANY
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 58.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, held February 20th, 1918, the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred stock was declared, payable April 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record March 20th, 1918.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Republic Iron & Steel Company will be held at the office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on Wednesday, April 17th, 1918, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before the meeting. Transfer books of the Company, both Common and Preferred, will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. March 20th, 1918, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on April 18th, 1918.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 6.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, held February 20th, 1918, a dividend of 1½% on the Common stock was declared, payable May 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record April 23d, 1918. Books remain open.

RICHARD JONES, JR., Secretary.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held February 21, 1918, at London, it was decided to pay an interim dividend of six per cent. free of British Income Tax, on Ordinary Shares, on March 27, 1918. Coupon No. 66 must be used for dividends. All transfers received in order at London on or before March 11, 1918, will be in time to be passed for payment of dividends to transferees.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED
February 23, 1918.

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company
(Incorporated)

Racine, Wis., U. S. A., Feb. 25, 1918.

The regular quarter-yearly dividend of one dollar and seventy-five cents ($1.75) per share upon the outstanding PREFERRED STOCK of this Company has been declared, payable April first, 1918, to the holders of Preferred Stock of record at the close of business Monday, March 11th, 1918.

WM. F. SAWYER, Secretary.

Continental Refining Co.

A monthly dividend of one per cent. will be paid on the common stock of the Continental Refining Company on March 10, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 28, 1918. Transfer books will not be closed.

A. A. ROLLESTONE, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

P. LORILLARD COMPANY.

Jersey City, N. J., February 20th, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of P. Lorillard Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Home Office of the Company, Newark Avenue and Senate Place, Jersey City, N. J., on the 12th day of March, 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M.

WM. B. RHETT, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a resolution duly adopted by the Board of Directors of P. Lorillard Company on the 18th day of February, 1918, a special meeting of the stockholders of said Company has been duly called and will be held at the principal office of the Company in New Jersey at the corner of Newark Avenue and Senate Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on the 12th day of March, 1918, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the following purposes:

1. To take action upon and with reference to a resolution duly adopted by the Board of Directors of said Company on the 18th day of February, 1918, declaring it advisable to increase the authorized common stock of the Company from one hundred and fifty-one thousand five hundred and fifty-six (151,556) shares of the par value of One hundred dollars ($100) each to three hundred and three thousand one hundred and twelve (303,112) shares of the par value of One hundred dollars ($100) each, and upon such proposed increase in the authorized common stock of the Company and the proposed amendment of the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company accordingly.
2. To vote in favor of or against said proposed increase of authorized common stock and amendment of the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company accordingly.

WM. B. RHETT, Secretary.

DUESENBERG MOTORS CORPORATION.
Notice of Annual and Special Meeting.

The Annual, also a Special Meeting, of the Stockholders of the DUESENBERG MOTORS CORPORATION will be held at the principal office of the corporation, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Tuesday, March 12th, 1918, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the following purposes:

(1) To elect Directors of said corporation to succeed those whose terms then expire.

(2) To increase the number of Directors of the corporation from five to seven, in accordance with Section 28 of the Stock Corporation Law.

(3) To transact such other business as may properly come before the Meeting.

R. H. CROSBY, Secretary.
Dated, New York, February 25th, 1918.

$130,000
5½%
Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates
Secured by first mortgage on the land and six-story elevator apartment house
GLEN COURT APARTMENTS
666 West 162nd Street, New York City.
Guaranteed as to Principal and Interest by the
New York Title and Mortgage Company
Capital and Surplus over $3,000,000.

Free from personal property taxes in the State of New York; the normal Federal Income Tax of 2% will be repaid by the Guarantor.

THE building is a semi-fireproof, six-story and basement modern apartment building, constructed of brick and stone, with materials and workmanship of the highest grade. It contains 48 apartments and has an electric elevator; just completed and fully rented.

The property covers a plot 125 feet front by 99 feet 11 inches in depth, and is located on one of the highest points and in one of the most attractive residential sections of Manhattan Island, and overlooks the Hudson River and Riverside Drive. It is in the neighborhood of that artistic group of buildings, situated in what was formerly a part of Audubon Park, between 155th and 156th Streets, in which are included the quaint little Spanish Church, the Museum of the American Indian and the buildings of the Hispanic Society of America, American Numismatic Society and American Geographical Society.

The gross rental of the property is over $31,000 per annum, and the net rental is about $20,000 per annum, being over two and a half times the interest charges on the mortgage.

The mortgage represents about 60% of the appraised value of the property.

The Mortgage is held by the Equitable Trust Company of New York as Depositary. Authentication of the Depositary will be endorsed on each mortgage certificate.

We offer at par these 5½ per cent. first mortgage certificates with our guarantee of principal and interest. Amounts $100 and upwards. This will make them available for any amount to be invested. *Write for Circular.*

New York Title and Mortgage Company
135 Broadway, Manhattan; 203 Montague St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Cortlandt 6880. Telephone Main 7100.

HARTSHORNE & PICABIA
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

have prepared for general distribution a letter entitled
"CONDITIONS and SECURITIES,"
and will mail copy to you. Ask for letter E-35.

7 Wall Street, N. Y. Rector 4590

Free From Federal Income Tax

WE OFFER

			To Yield
$25,000	Buffalo, N. Y., Regd.	3½s	4.50%
15,000	Providence, R. I.	4s	4.50%
10,000	Kansas City, Mo.	4s	4.60%
50,000	Akron, O., School Dist.	4½s	4.70%
80,000	Duluth, Minn.	4s	4.75%
200,000	Cleveland, Ohio	5s	4.75%

Blodget & Co.
34 PINE STREET, New York
60 STATE STREET, Boston

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF
The Ship Construction and Trading Co., Inc.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of The Ship Construction and Trading Co., Inc., will be held at the principal office of the corporation, No. 50 Broadway, New York, Wednesday, the 6th day of March, 1918, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

L. E. WHITE, Secretary.
New York, February 18, 1918.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the Directors of The Ship Construction and Trading Co., Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 50 Broadway, New York, Wednesday, March 6, 1918, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

L. E. WHITE, Secretary.
New York, February 18, 1918.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Havana Tobacco Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the home office of the Company, No. 75 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., on Tuesday the fifth day of March, 1918, at one o'clock P. M.

The Common and Preferred Stock Transfer Books will be closed from noon February 2nd, 1918, to 10:00 A. M. March 6th, 1918.

GEO. G. FINCH, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Submarine Boat Corporation will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 5 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1918, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

THOMAS C. DAWSON, Secretary.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
100 American Cyanamid Com.
25 American Hawaiian S. S.
10 E. W. Bliss Com.
100 Famous Players-Lasky
100 Great Northern Paper "Rights"
10 Globe & Rutgers Ins.
200 Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Com.
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
50 Shults Bread
20 Seaboard National Bank Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
100 Atlantic Holding
100 Great Northern Paper "Rights"
75 International Salt
200 Kirby Lumber Com.
100 Moline Plow 1st Pfd.
50 Porto Rican Am. Tobacco "Rights"
100 Remington Type. Com. & 2nd Pfd.
20 Tidewater Oil
100 Ward Baking Pfd.
50 Weyman-Bruton Com.

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

American Cyanamid Com. & Pfd.
Crescent Fire Arms
United States Worsted
Gulf, Florida & Ala. Ry. 5s
Indianapolis & Louisville Tr. 5s
Gillette Safety Razor

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
84 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

Columbia Graphophone
Freeport Texas Sulphur
Indian Refining Com.
Imperial Oil of Canada
Niagara Falls Power
Phelps Dodge
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Hoit & Woodward
Telephone 3105 Rector
71 Broadway, 200 Devonshire St.
New York, N. Y. Boston, Mass.

We Can Use	We Offer For Sale
2 Gary & Inter. 5s	10 By-Products Coke
100 Jones Bros. Tea	10 Fisk Rubber 2d Pfd.
50 Kelsey Wheel	100 Gillette Safety Razor
25 Phila. Electric 6s	25 N. Y. State Rys. Pfd.
100 Standard Shipbuilding	100 Penna. Coal & Coke

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK
Land Title Building Equitable Building
Tel. Spruce 381 Race 5050 Tel. Rector 5354

Unlisted Securities Department
Central Aguirre Sugar
Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.
Dayton Power & Light Com. & Pfd.
Int'l Motor Truck Stocks
Safety Car Heating & Lighting
Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Nat'l Bank of Commerce
Metropolitan Trust
Gt. Northern Paper Rts.
New Jersey Zinc
Home Insurance
Salisbury & van der Kieft,
45 Pine St., N. Y. Phone John 1646

American Brass
Atlantic Holding Co.
Marlin Arms
Niles-Bement-Pond
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg. Co.
GWYNNE BROS
Private Wire to Hartford
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Montana Power Pfd.
Continental Motors Pfd.
Rep. Ry. & Lt. Com. & Pfd.
Colts Arms
Cities Service Com. & Pfd.
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad Street, New York
Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6

Russian Gov't
Internal 5½s
Sinclair Oil
Warrants
GEO. REITH & CO.
40 WALL ST., N. Y. 'Phone John 3000

Burns Bros. Ice All Issues
Carib Syndicate
Federal Sugar Com. & Pfd.
Marlin Arms Stock & Notes
Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

Bordens Milk Pfd.
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

Wanted
Offerings of high grade
Municipal Gold
Coupon Bonds
Beverley Bogert & Co.
Tel. Broad 3316-8. 25 Broad St.

Central Petroleum
Chic., Ind. & West. R. R.
Maryland Coal
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340. 74 Broadway, New York
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Stock & Bond Salesman
Competent Salesman with established clientele wanted by Investment House. Apply after 11 A. M. with references. Room 1123, 31 Nassau St.

38 FIRMS ACCUSED OF UNFAIR DEALINGS

Trade Board Files Complaint Against Methods Used by Several Local Concerns.

SAY EMPLOYES ARE BRIBED

Competition, It Is Alleged, Is Stifled in This Way—Firms Mentioned Deny Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Federal Trade Commission authorized today the issuance of complaints charging thirty-eight manufacturing firms with various unfair methods of competition in violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission act. This is the largest number of complaints ever acted on at one time. It is alleged that the respondent firms stifle and suppress competition through lavish entertainment of competitors' employes, secret payment of money to employes of customers, and in one instance the respondent is charged with the adulteration of competitors' goods.

The Glidden Varnish Company of Cleveland is charged with attempting to stifle and suppress competition by "systematically and on a large scale" giving gratuities such as liquor, cigars, meals, theatre tickets, valuable presents, and entertainment to employes of customers, prospective customers, and competitors' customers. It is charged also with "secretly paying employes of its customers, prospective customers, and competitors' customers large sums of money as an inducement to influence said employers to purchase from the Glidden Varnish Company or to influence such customers to refrain from dealing with competitors of the respondent."

Practically identical complaints were issued simultaneously against the Columbus Varnish Company of Columbus, Ohio; the Flood & Conklin Company of Newark; the Walter L. Trainer Company, Philadelphia; the N. Z. Graves Corporation, Philadelphia; the Van Camp Varnish Company of Cleveland; the Sun Varnish Company of Louisville; the Lilly Varnish Company of Indianapolis; the McCloskey Varnish Company, Philadelphia; the Lindeman Wood Finishing Company, Shelbyville, Ind.; the Adams & Fliting Company, Chicago; Valentine & Co., New York City; the Bridgeport Wood Finishing Company, New Milford, Conn.; George D. Wetherill & Co., Philadelphia; the Reliance Varnish Works, Newark; the Blackburn Varnish Company, Cincinnati; the Frank W. Thurston Varnish Company, Chicago; the Grand Rapids Varnish Company, Grand Rapids; the National Varnish Company, Long Island City; the Standard Varnish Works, New York City; Mayer & Lowenstein of New York City; the Boston Varnish Company, Boston; the Louisville Varnish Company, Louisville; the Murphy Varnish Company, Newark; the Marietta Paint and Color Company of Marietta, Ohio; the O'Neil Oil and Paint Company, Milwaukee; the Grand Rapids Wood Finishing Company, Grand Rapids; the Forbes Varnish Company, Cleveland; the Lawrence-McFadden Company, Philadelphia; Pratt & Labert, Buffalo; the Rockford Varnish Company, Rockford, Ill.; the Charles R. Long, Jr., Company of Louisville—all manufacturers of varnish and kindred products; also the Eagle Printing Ink Company, New York City; the Sigmund-Ullman Company, New York City, and J. M. Huber, New York City, manufacturers of printing ink.

Included among the complaints issued today is one against the Essex Varnish Company of Newark, which contains allegations similar to those made against the firms mentioned above, and in addition includes an allegation that this company has secretly paid employes of its customers, prospective customers, and competitors' customers "large sums of money to adulterate and spoil for their proper uses varnish, lacquers, and japans sold, or offered for sale, by its competitors to such customers."

A complaint against the Warren Soap Manufacturing Company of Boston alleges that the respondent has attempted to stifle competition by secretly paying large sums of money to employes of its customers, prospective customers, and competitors' customers to influence the purchase of the respondent's products, and to refrain from buying similar products of competitors.

The firms named in the complaints have received the usual thirty days to reply, and have been notified that the commission will hold a hearing on all complaints in question on the morning of April 8.

The complaints issued today are the first results of an investigation by the commission, in the course of which attorneys and examiners for the commission discovered what it believes to be a serious and unhealthy condition in certain lines of industry. The commission has under consideration, as a result of its investigation, a large number of similar cases requiring further deliberation.

In a few instances the commission has, at the request of certain concerns, arranged for consent orders against those who, having used these methods, have desired to avoid publicity in having their affairs investigated.

Local varnish and ink manufacturers named in the Federal Trade Board's charges professed surprise and ignorance yesterday as to the cause of the charges. A few indignantly denied that they were guilty of unfair methods, but most of those concerned were reticent in advance of the receipt of specific accusations.

The general impression in both trades was that the practices referred to by the board were those investigated several months ago. At that time, manufacturers said yesterday, the national associations of the two industries responded to the charges, and, after hearings, agreed to abolish those trade practices to which the board objected, such as the giving of Christmas presents and the like. The impression was that the matter was closed so long as the individual firms lived up to this agreement, and those who would discuss their own cases yesterday said they had done so.

Valentine & Co., varnish manufacturers at 456 Fourth Avenue, said they were "quite in the dark" and had nothing to say for publication until a bill of particulars had been received. The Standard Varnish Works of 90 West Street, had nothing to say for publication. Mayer & Lowenstein of 164 Water Street said their attorney was handling the case, and refused to discuss it.

Amos Bissell, Superintendent of the Essex Varnish Company of Newark, N. J., characterized the charges as "absolutely unfounded and grossly unjust." He said "a combination that tried to sell inferior goods is back of all this," criticised the board for making the charges public in advance of a hearing, and said that his concern proposed first to prove that the charges are untrue and then "sue whoever had the least hand in making them public."

Daniel J. Maher of the Reliance Varnish Company of Newark said he did not know what the charges meant, that his concern had not used unfair means, at least since last December, when he took charge, and, he believed, not before then, and that any intimation of bribery was false.

The Murphy Varnish Company and the Flood & Conklin Company, both of Newark, who were mentioned in the charges, had no reply to make yesterday.

The Ink Association of 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, Manhattan, to which belong most of the ink factories of the country, refused to make any comment. A spokesman for the Eagle Printing Ink Company of 83 Grand Street said his firm did not know exactly what the charges were all about and that they thought it strange they should be given to the newspapers before the accused firms had particulars. At the Sigmund Ullman Company, Park Avenue and 146th Street, another ink concern, it was said that no information had been received, except in a very general way, and that it was thought there was nothing in the present conditions in the ink business to warrant the accusations. J. M. Huber of 65 Houston Street, the other local ink factory mentioned, had no comment to make.

The National Varnish Company, in Long Island City, made no answer to the inclusion of its name in the charges.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 25.—Vigorous denials of the Federal Trade Board charges were made today by representatives of the three Cleveland varnish companies mentioned. All stated that no official notices had been received of the filing of the complaints.

O. A. Haase, Vice President of the Glidden Varnish Company, denied that the company was using unfair tactics to obtain business.

Officials of the Van Camp and Forbes Companies refused to discuss the complaints until notified by the Washington authorities.

NEVADA COPPER EARNINGS.

Total Profit for 1917 is $9,661,199, or $4.83 a Share.

The Nevada Consolidated Copper Company earned a net profit of $1,573,104 in the last quarter of 1917, compared with $4,261,783 in the same period of 1916. The company's total profit last year, calculated from the quarterly statements, was $9,661,199, which in terms of the stock was equal to $4.83 per share, in contrast with $7.32 the year before.

The company produced 22,153,158 pounds of copper in the final quarter, including in the December total certain adjustments resultant from the annual inventory of concentrates on hand. In the preceding quarter the output was 20,217,673 pounds. The average cost per pound was 12.73 cents, compared with 11.78 cents in the third quarter.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97¼	98
2s, coupon, 1930	97¼	98
2s, coupon, '38, reg	97	97¾
3s, registered, 1918	99	100
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100
3s, registered, 1946	84	88
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88
3s, convertible, 1947	84	88
4s, registered, 1925	104⅜	105¼
4s, coupon, 1925	104⅛	..
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97	97¾
3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	87
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	87

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	95¾	96¼	95¾
4½s June, 1965	95¾	96¼	95¾
4½s Mar., 1963	95¾	96½	95¾
4½s Nov., 1957	95⅞	96½	95⅞
4½s May, 1957	95⅞	96½	95⅞
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	89½	90	89¾
4¼s April, 1966	89¾	90½	89¾
4¼s Mar., 1964	89¾	90½	89¾
4¼s May, 1962	89¾	90¼	89¾
4¼s Sept., 1960	89¾	90¼	89¾
4s May, 1959	86¾	87¼	86¾
4s Nov., 1958	86½	87½	86¾
4s May, 1957	86¾	87¼	86⅜
4s Nov., 1956	85½	86¼	85½
4s Nov., 1955	85½	86¼	85¼
4s Nov., 1936	89	..	89
4s May, 1919	98½	..	98½
4s Nov., 1918	99	..	99
3½s Nov., 1954	77	79	77
3½s May, 1954	77	79	77
3½s Nov., 1955	..	80	..
The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4¼s 1924-1931	4.90	4.60	4.90
4¼s 1921-1923	4.90	4.60	4.90
4¼s April, 1920	4.90	4.60	4.90
4¼s 1918-1919	4.90	..	4.90
4½s 1924-1932	4.90	4.60	4.90
4½s 1918-1923	4.90	4.60	4.90
4½s 1918	5.00	..	5.00
3½s 1940-1953	4.90	4.75	4.90
3½s 1930-1939	4.90	4.70	4.90
3½s 1922-1929	4.90	4.70	4.90
3½s 1919-1921	4.90	4.70	4.90
3s 1940-1953	5.00	4.70	5.00
3s 1926-1930	5.00	4.70	5.00
3s 1918-1925	5.00	4.70	5.00

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10,000	‡Aetna Explo.	9¼	8½	9¼
800	‡Air Reduc..	75	71½	75
400	Br.-Am.Tob., coupon	18	17¾	17¾
3,000	Chev. Motor.	129	120	122
2,300	‡Cuprite Sul.	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
1,500	Curtiss Aero.	39	37	37
800	‡Elec. Gun..	¼	¼	¼
125	Em'sonPhon.	4	3⅞	4
800	Hurlb't Mot.	16¼	14⅛	16
700	Marco.of Am.	3½	3½	3½
10,000	‡MaximMuni.	[illegible]	½	⅝
12,500	Smith M. T.	1⅞	1¾	[illegible]
2,000	‡Std. Mots...	12¾	12	12
1,200	Submar.Boat v. t. ctfs..	13¼	12¾	12¾
6,500	‡Unit.Motors	28¼	27⅜	27½
2,000	U.Prof.Shar.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,100	U. S. SS.Co.	5¼	5	5¼
5,600	‡Wr.-M.Air.	8½	8⅛	8¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,300	Anglo-Am...	13	12½	12¾
3,000	Do rights.	2⅝	2⅜	2½
20	Ind. Pipe L.	96	95	96
15	North.PipeL.	105	104	104
15	Ohio Oil	339	339	339
25	Prairie P. L.	270	270	270
15	SouthernP.L.	182	182	182
10	Std. Oil, Cal.	229	229	229
10	Vacuum Oil.	351	351	351

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	†‡Am.Ventu.	15	14	15
700	‡Barn'tO.&G.	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
500	†‡Bos.-Wyo.	23	23	23
1,000	‡Cosden&Co.	8½	7⅞	8
5,300	‡Crown Oil..	1	[illegible]	1
200	Cumb.P.& R.	1	1	1
600	‡Dixie Gas..	10¼	10⅛	10¼
400	†‡Duthie Oil, (a pros.)..	53	53	53
2,800	‡Elk.O.& G., (a pros.)..	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,500	‡Esmer. Oil.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,500	‡Federal Oil	3⅝	3½	3⅝
3,000	‡Glenrock Oil	4	3⅞	3⅞
600	‡Han.O.& R..	5¼	5	5¼
3,500	‡Isl'd O. & T.	4¼	4	4
8,000	Kenova Oil, (a pros.)..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
300	‡Merritt Oil.	21½	21	21½
7,000	Met. Petrol..	¾	[illegible]	¾
2,500	†‡Midw. Oil.	111	109	110
500	‡Midw. Ref..	110	108	109
700	‡M.Wells P..	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
1,500	N. Y.-Okla..	⅝	⅝	⅝
12,000	†‡N. W. Oil.	69	65	69
10,000	‡Okla. Oil..	4	3½	4
2,500	†‡ Do pf...	10	9½	10
3,000	Okla.P.&.R..	7¼	7	7⅛
1,700	Okmul.P.&R.	5	4⅝	4⅝
2,000	†‡Over. Pet.	22	22	22
1,200	‡Pa.-Ky. Oil.	5⅝	5½	5½
4,000	†‡Queen Oil.	35	29	30
300	‡R.R.O.& G.	1	1	1
10,000	‡Rice Oil....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	‡Sap. O. & R.	8⅝	8½	8⅝
1,900	Seq. O. & R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,300	‡Sincl. Gulf.	21	20	20
600	‡Somer. Oil.	[illegible]	⅝	[illegible]
1,900	‡Stanton Oil.	1⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,200	‡Un.West.O..	⅝	[illegible]	⅝
244	‡Victoria Oil, new stock.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
600	Al.-Brit.Col. Metals ...	[illegible]	⅝	[illegible]
5,500	†‡Atlanta ...	12	11	11½
1,200	‡Aurora S.M.	2⅝	2½	2⅝
25,000	Big L. Cop..	1⅝	1⅛	[illegible]
3,000	†‡Booth	5	5	5
50,000	†‡Bos. & Mon.	62	54	62
800	‡Brad. C. M.	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,800	Butte Det...	⅝	[illegible]	⅝
150	Butte-N. Y...	1	1	1
2,500	†‡Caledonia..	48	46	47
2,700	‡Cal. & Jer.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
700	Canada Cop.	[illegible]	2	[illegible]
15,700	†Cashboy ...	12½	11	11½
200	‡Coco R. M.	1¾	1⅝	1¾
500	Con.Ariz.Sm.	[illegible]	2	[illegible]
500	Con. Cop.M.	6	5⅞	5⅞
900	†Con.-H'st'd.	22	22	22
150	‡Copper Val.	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	Cress.Con.G.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
200	East Butte..	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
4,500	‡Emma Con.	[illegible]	¼	[illegible]
810	‡E. C. M. Co	1	1	1
1,000	†‡Fort. Con..	39	39	39
475	‡Gibson Cop.	2	2	2
1,500	†Goldf. Con.	[illegible]	⅝	[illegible]
1,000	‡Goldf'd M'r.	4½	4½	4½
2,000	†‡Great B'd.	5½	5	5½
500	‡Green M. M	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
850	Hecla Min'g.	4	[illegible]	4
7,300	†‡Int. Mines.	20	19	20
1,260	‡Iron B'm...	½	[illegible]	½
1,200	‡J.-Pres. Cop	2½	2	2½
1,500	‡J. Verde, (a pros.)	[illegible]	¾	¾
3,500	†‡Jim Butler	63	60	62
1,100	†Jumbo Ext.	17	16	16
1,100	Kerr Lake..	5⅝	5½	5⅝
7,000	Lamp. Silver	1⅛	1	1⅛
5,000	†‡Lone S. C.	5	4½	5
2,000	La Rose Con	⅝	[illegible]	¾
100	Louis'a Con.	½	½	½
500	Magma Cop...	40	38½	38½
1,200	†‡Marsh M'g	5	4½	5
4,500	‡Monster C'f.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000	†‡Mother L...	29	29	29
5,250	†‡Nat. Leas.	6	5	6
1,200	†‡N. Z. & L.	33	32	32
1,000	†‡Nev. O. M.	18	18	18
5,000	†‡Nev. Rand	14	13	13
365	‡New Corn'a	17	16⅞	17
600	Nip. M. Co..	8½	8⅜	8⅜
1,600	Nixon Nev..	1⅛	[illegible]	1⅛
300	‡Ono. M., (a pros.)	3	2⅞	2⅞
800	†‡Pole S. C..	25	25	25
700	†Port. C. C..	33	32	33
2,100	†Prov. M. Co	51	50	51
1,200	‡Rawley M..	2½	2	2¼
400	‡Ray H. M..	4⅝	4½	4½
200	‡Red W. M..	½	½	½
1,000	†Rex. C. M..	12½	12½	12¼
1,500	†Roch. Mines	35	34	35
1,400	S. K. of Am.	[illegible]	¼	[illegible]
1,200	†‡S. P. Con.	55	52	52
1,500	Stand. S.-L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,500	Stewart	¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,200	†Success M'g	10	9½	9½
200	Sup. Cop., (a pros.)	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	‡Ton. Belm't.	3¼	3¼	3¼
700	Ton. Ext.....	1⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	‡Ton. Min'g.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,200	Tri-Bullion .	[illegible]	⅝	[illegible]
215	Un. Eastern.	5⅛	5	5
500	‡Un. V. Ext.	40	39	39½
700	U. G. M. Co.	5	4⅞	5
5,000	†‡Utica M...	10	10	10
3,500	†W. E. Con.	77	74	72
2,000	W. C. M. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	†W. C. Ext., (a pros.)..	13	13	13
1,000	†Wilbert M'g	9	9	9

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$60,000	‡A. T. & T. 1-y.6s, w.i	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
4,000	‡Beth. S. 5s 2-yr. nts..	98	98	98
52,000	‡Can. G. 5s.	95½	95½	95½
9,000	‡Gen. El. 6s 2-yr.n.,'19.	100⅛	100	100
$50,000	‡Phil. E. 6s, w. i......	98⅜	98¼	98⅛
25,000	‡Rus. Gov't new 5½s..	37	35	35
30,000	Do 6½s...	45	40¼	40¼

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Ask.
Am.-Brit.Mfg.	3	7	3	7
Am.-B.Mfg.pf	15	20	15	20
Am. Tin & T.	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Am. W. P...	2½	3	2½	3
Atlantic Fruit	11	12	11	12
Blumenthal ..	90	102½	90	102½
Do pf......	90	95	90	95
B.-Am. T. reg	16¼	18	16¼	18
Butter.-Jud .	38	45	38	45
Can. Car & F.	17	20	17	20
Do pf.......	50	52	50	52
Can. Nat. G..	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Carbon Steel..	78	82	78	82
Carwen Steel.	8	9	8	9
Charcoal Iron of Am. pf..	6	7½	6	7½
Charcoal Iron	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
Chal. Motors.	5	6	5	6
Do pf......	38	40	38	40
Corp of Fla..	7½	8	7½	8
Cramp Ship...	84	87	84	87
Curtiss A. pf.	60	75	60	75
Everett H'y..	20	21	20	21
Free. Texas..	40	42	40	42
Grant M. Car	2	4	2	4
Havana Tob..	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Hav. Tob. pf.	3	5	3	5
Hall Signal..	5	7	5	7
Do pf......	17	18	17	18
Holly Sugar..	40	50	40	50
Do pf.......	94	98	94	98
Hupp Motor..	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Int'cont. Rub.	9	11	9	11
Int. Lube Ch.	1	3	1	3
Int. Mangan..	8½	9	8½	9
Int. Motors...	13	17	13	17
Do 2d pf....	15	17	15	17
Int. Trading..	⅜	½	⅜	½
Key. T. & R.	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¾
INDUSTRIALS. *Continued.*				
Kresge	78	82	78	82
Kresge pf....	95	105	95	105
Lake Torpedo Boat 1st pf.	3	6	3	6
L. Val. C. S..	77	82	77	82
Lima Loco....	44	50	44	50
Lukens Steel.	38	45	38	45
Do 1st pf...	101	103	101	103
Man. Transit.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marlin Arms.	80	81	80	81
Nash Motors.	75	85	75	85
Nat. Motors..	5	10	5	10
N. A. P. & P.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
N. Y. Ship...	38	41	38	41
N. Y. Trans..	14	15	14	15
Perf. T. & R.	47	49	47	49
Pocahontas-Logan Coal.	2½	3¼	2½	3¼
Poole E. & M.	50	60	50	60
Prud. Pict....	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
Pyrene Mfg..	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞
Peer. T.& M..	18¼	18¾	18¼	18¾
Rep. Truck..	38	43	38	43
Smith (A. O.)	15	20	15	20
Do pf......	85	90	85	90
St. Jo. Lead..	16½	16¾	16½	16¾
St.L.,R.M.&P.	35	38	35	38
Todd Ship....	75	78	75	78
Triangle Film	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1
U. S. Lt. & H.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
U.S.L.& H.pf.	1¾	2¼	1¾	2¼
World Film..	⅜	½	⅜	½
Wright-M. pf.	48	52	48	52
OIL STOCKS.				
Houston Oil..	41½	44	39	43
BONDS.				
Gen. Elec. 6s.	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100⅝
Pierce Oil 6s.	74	77	74	77

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	12½	13	12¾
Atlantic Refining..	900	920	910
Borne-Scrymser ..	440	460	440
Buckeye Pipe Line.	93	97	93
Chesebrough Mfg.	315	340	315
Colonial Oil........	10	40	10
Continental Oil....	470	490	470
Crescent Pipe Line.	32	34	30
Cumberland P. L..	145	155	145
Eureka Pipe Line..	190	200	190
Galena Signal Oil..	130	135	130
Galena Sig. Oil pf..	118	123	118
Illinois Pipe Line..	185	195	185
Indiana Pipe Line..	94	97	94
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd..	13	13½	13
National Transit...	210	220	205
N. Y. Transit.....	13	14	13
Northern Pipe L..	104	107	104
Ohio Oil..........	338	343	338
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co	43	47	43
Prairie Oil & Gas..	478	483	478
Prairie Pipe Line..	270	275	270
Solar Refining....	295	305	295
Southern Pipe L...	182	187	182
South. Penn. Oil...	285	295	285
S. W. Penn........	95	100	95
Stand. Oil of Cal..	228	233	228
Stand. Oil of Ind..	645	655	645
Stand. Oil of Kan..	445	465	460
Stand. Oil of Ky..	320	330	325
Stand. Oil of Neb..	475	500	485
Stand. Oil of N. J.	548	553	548
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	273	278	270
Stand. Oil of Ohio.	410	430	415
Swan & Finch....	95	105	95
Union Tank	86	90	87
Vacuum Oil.......	345	355	345
Washington Oil....	26	30	25

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Aetna pf	47	50	47
American Brass...	239	243	249
Atlas Powder......	168	174	166
Do pf............	94½	96	94½
Babcock & Wilcox.	111	111	109
Bliss	360	420	360
Do pf.............	..	78	..
Can. Found's F....	140	160	140
Colt's Arms	60	63	60
Du Pont	263	267	263
Hercules	245	250	245
Do pf.	112	114	112
Niles-Bem't-Pond..	129	133	129
Scovill Mfg	450	470	430
Winchester Arms..	700	850	700

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
American Cigar....	95	100	90
Do pf...........	88	90	85
Conley Foil.......	200	250	200
J. S. Young.......	130	150	130
Do pf............	100	106	100
MacAndrews & F..	175	190	175
Do pf............	93	100	93
P. R.-Am. Tob....	150	100	160
R. J. Reynolds....	390	430	390
Do pf............	101	104	100

FOR MORE FARM BANKS.

Short-Term Personal Loans the Idea in Norton's Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—A Federal personal rural credit system to enable farmers to get short loans at reasonable interest for seed, feed, farm implements, and live stock was proposed in a bill introduced today by Representative Norton of North Dakota.

The bill proposes twelve personal rural credit banks, to be located with the Federal land banks. General supervision would be under the Federal Farm Loan Board.

WAR FINANCES.

Explanation of the response to the first installment of the $3,000,000,000 certificate issue given in The Annalist this week. On all news stands, 10 cents; $4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

A heavy tone generally ruled in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange in the late afternoon, but there was small evidence of liquidation in any volume. Prices appeared to be further adjusting themselves to the idea of a long war, as opposed to the recently prevailing view that peace was near. The broad extent of the commission house business in odd lots was again a feature of the dealings. On the setbacks in prices it was evident that many orders for small lots of stocks which had been placed under previously existing market levels were being reached and filled.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Allis-Chal ..	27½	26⅝	26⅝
540	Am. Beet S.	82¼	81	81
350	Am. Can....	40⅝	40¼	40⅜
150	Am. C. & F.	74¼	72¾	73¾
30	A. H. & L.pf	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
50	Am. Inter'l..	54	53½	53¼
20	Am. Lins'd..	33	32½	32½
350	Am. Loco....	65¼	64	64
390	Am. S. & R.	83½	82½	83¼
350	Am. S. Tob..	91	89¼	90¼
600	Ana. Copper.	64¼	63⅝	63⅝
150	A.,G. & W.I.	113⅞	112¼	112¼
3,750	Bald. Loco..	73⅝	72½	72⅝
130	Balt. & Ohio	53⅛	52¼	52¼
2,590	Beth. S'l, B.	80⅞	79	80½
350	B'klyn R. T.	41⅛	38	39
60	Butte Cop...	10¼	9⅞	10¼
40	Cal. Pet'm..	16½	16½	16½
20	Can. Pacific.	145¼	145¼	145¼
880	Cent. Leath.	72⅛	70	71⅞
100	Ches. & Ohio	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
2,060	C.,M. & St. P	41¼	38¼	39⅞
20	Do pf.....	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞
50	C., R. I. & P	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
10	Chile Copper.	16¼	16¼	16¼
100	Col. F. & I.	39⅛	38⅞	39
100	Con. Gas....	89½	89¼	89¼
950	Corn Prod...	34	32⅞	33⅛
1,940	Cru. Steel...	64⅝	62	62¼
580	Cuba C. S...	33¼	32	32
350	Dist. Sec....	40⅛	39	39⅝
10	Erie	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
940	Gen. Motors.	125	121¼	121¼
10	Gt. N. Ore..	28½	28½	28½
180	Insp. Copper.	46¼	45⅞	45⅞
2,550	Int. Mer. M.	30⅞	28½	28⅞
2,150	Do pf......	100	97¼	97½
70	Int. Nickel..	28⅝	28	28⅝
30	Int. Paper...	30	30	30
50	Ken. Copper.	33	32⅞	32⅞
1,250	Mexican Pet.	94¼	92½	92⅝
150	Miami Cop..	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
200	Mid. Steel...	45¼	44⅝	45⅛
250	Mo. Pacific..	22⅞	22¼	22½
950	Nat. Enam..	53⅛	50½	52⅝
10	Nevada Con.	19	19	19
50	N. Y. Cent.	72¼	71¼	71¼
80	N. Y., N. H. & H......	28	27⅞	28
100	Ohio C. Gas.	39½	39	39
950	Pitts. Coal..	57⅛	54⅝	57⅛
30	Ry. Steel S.	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
10	Ray Copper..	24	24	24
600	Reading	77¼	75¼	75¼
100	Rep. I. & S..	77⅝	77⅝	77½
50	Sinclair Oil.	35¼	35	35¼
60	Southern Pac	86¼	85¼	86
350	Studebaker .	51⅝	50¼	50⅝
20	Tenn. Cop...	17¼	16⅞	16⅞
950	Tob. Prod...	55⅝	54	54
580	Union Pac..	121½	120¼	120⅞
130	Un. Cigar S.	95¼	93½	93½
110	U. S. Ind. A.	123¼	120⅝	121
60	U. S. Rubber	56⅞	56⅛	56¼
17,060	U. S. Steel..	96⅛	94⅜	95
700	Utah Copper	82⅞	82⅝	82½
310	Willys-Over.	19	18¼	18¼
	BONDS.			
$2,250	Liberty 3½s.	98.00	97.88	97.88
2,050	Do 1st 4s.	97.38	97.24	97.24
4,150	Do 2d 4s.	96.84	96.80	96.82
	MINING STOCKS.			
700	Atlanta ..	.12	.12	.12
1,000	Cashboy ..	.12	.11½	.12
300	Jim Butler	.61	.61	.61
500	Redhill F.	.07½	.07½	.07½
500	West End.	.76	.75	.76

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
100	Cities Service	202	200	200	203

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	15	16
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	72	75
Am. Gas & Electric....	88	92
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	40	42
Am. Light & Traction.	205	210
Am. Light & Trac. pf..	95	97
Am. Power & Light....	46	51
Am. Power & Light pf.	74	78
Am. Public Utilities....	25	30
Am. Pub. Utilities pf...	58	63
Am. Water W. & Elec.	4½	5½
Am. W. W. & E.1st pf.	58	60
Am. W. W. & E.partic.	11	14
Carolina Power & Light	30	32
Carolina Pow. & Lt.pf.	90	93
Cities Service pf.......	75	77
Colorado Power	26	28
Colorado Power pf.....	95	100
Columbus Electric pf...	71	77
Com. Power, Ry. & L...	21	23
Com. Pow., Ry. & L.pf.	49	52
Conn. Power pf........	81	86
Consumers' Power pf..	82	87
Dayton Power & L. pf.	79	82
Duluth Edison	75	80
Eastern Texas Electric.	55	60
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	74	79
El Paso Electric.......	91	96
El Paso Electric pf....	87	91
Electric B. & S. pf....	91	94
Electric Properties	55	60
Empire Dist. Elec. pf..	84	89
Federal Light & Trac..	5	10
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf.	27	33
Galveston-Hous. Elec..	18	..
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	60	68
Gas & Elec. Securities.	280	300
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf..	93	98
Idaho Power 7% pf....	98	100
Int.-M. Ry., L. & P.pf.	94	98
Interstate Electric.....	32	41
Interstate Elec. pf.....	90	95
Miss. River Power.....	13	17
Miss. River Power pf..	38	42
Northern Ohio Electric.	..	28
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	..	65
North. Ont. L. & Pow..	11	15
North. Ont. L. & P. pf	53	57
Northern States Power.	59	62
North. States Pow. pf..	87	89
Northern Tex. Electric.	55	60
Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	70	74
Ozark Power & Water.	35	45
Pacific Gas & Electric.	33⅝	34½
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	81½	82¼
Puget S. T., L. & P....	10	14
Puget S. T., L. & P. pf	36	42
Ry. & L. Secur. pf.....	80	85
Republic Ry. & Light..	23	24
Republic Ry. & L. pf..	56½	58
Southern Cal. Edison...	79	83
South. Cal. Edison pf..	98	102
Standard Gas & Elec..	6	8
Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	24	26
Tampa Electric	100	..
Tenn. Ry., L. & P.....	2	3
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf..	9	10
Texas Power & L. pf...	90	100
Tri-City Ry. & L. pf...	83	87
United Light & Rys...	27	30
United L. & Rys. pf....	61	63
Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf.	81½	84
Western Power........	10	12
Western Power pf.....	47	50
Yadkin Riv. Power pf.	98	100

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	96½	..
Appalach. Pow. 5s, '32.	70	75
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956......	88	93½
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s,'27	67	75
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944...	97½	100
Conn. Power 5s, 1963...	85	90
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922...	85	90
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	85	90
El Paso Elec. col. 5s...	87	93
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	74	76
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	85	95
Int.-M. Ry., L. & P. 6s	95½	99⅞
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '38...	80	87
Middle W. U. 6s, '25...	..	99
Miss. Riv. Pow. 1st 5s.	69	71
Miss V. G. & E. 5s,'22	80	85
Nor. States Pow. 6s, '26	90	94
Nor. States Pow. 5s,'41	86½	87¼
Nor. Tex. Elec. col. 5s.	80	87
Omaha & C. B. 5s.....	80	86
Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19.	96¼	96⅞
So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39.	86	90
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	85	92
Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32.	77	80
Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	85	90
United Util. cv. 6s, '43.	94	98
Utah Securities 6s.....	83	86
Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	94½	98
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924...	90	93

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alabama Co.	60	60	60
60	Con. Power.	99	99	99
10	Con. Coal....	103	103	103
140	Cosden	7¾	7¾	7¾
3	Do pf......	4	4	4
10	David. Ch....	35⅝	35	35⅝
200	Elkhorn	26½	26	26
6	Hous. Oil pf.	66½	66½	66½
25	Md. Casu'y.	79	79	79
4	Mt. Ver. pf.	73	73	73
22	M. & M. T'n	82	79	79
1	Mer. Trust..	199	199	199
16	Pa. Water P	63	63	63
100	United Ry..	23¼	23¼	23¼
5	W. B. A....	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Ana. & P. 5s	88½	88½	88½
1,000	Ga. & A. 5s.	94½	94½	94½
1,000	Houston Oil Div. ctfs..	92¼	92¼	92¼
$1,000	Southb'd 5s.	96	96	96
5,000	Un. R. inc.4s	57½	57½	57½
3,000	Do 1st 4s..	74	74	74
2,500	Do ref. 5s..	80	80	80

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
90	Ahmeek	80	80	80
150	Alaska	2⅛	2	2
10	Anaconda ..	64	64	64
205	Ariz. Com'l.	13¼	13	13
300	Butte & Bal.	35c.	35c.	35c.
205	Cal. & Ariz.	69⅝	68⅝	69½
30	Centennial...	14¼	14	14¼
61	CopperRange	45⅝	45	45
200	Davis-Daly..	5¼	5¼	5¼
600	East Butte..	10	9⅝	9⅝
95	Franklin ...	6	6	6
40	Greene-Can...	40½	40½	40½
130	Island Creek	59⅝	59¼	59⅝
130	Isle Royale..	23	23	23
250	Kerr Lake...	5⅝	5½	5⅝
100	La Salle.....	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
69	Mohawk	63¼	62⅝	63
120	Nipissing ...	8½	8⅜	8⅜
15	Old Domin..	42½	42	42
25	Osceola	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
85	Pond Creek..	19½	19¼	19½
100	Quincy	76	76	76
50	Ray	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
150	Santa Fe....	1	96c.	96c.
195	Shannon	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
30	St. Mary's..	54	53	54
100	Sup. & Bost.	3	3	3
10	Trinity	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
150	U. S. Smelt.	46⅞	44½	46⅛
115	Do pf.....	45½	44½	44½
175	Utah Con....	11⅜	11	11
100	Winona	1⅝	1½	1½
10	Wolverine...	25	25	25

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Bost. & Alb.	128	128	128
121	Boston Elev.	43	41	43
50	Fitchb'g pf..	60	60	60
100	Mass. El. pf.	11½	11½	11½
24	Maine Cent.	82	82	82
800	New Haven.	29	27⅝	28
50	Rutland pf...	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
145	West End...	38⅝	37	37⅞

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6	A.Ag.Ch.pf..	93	93	93
150	Am. Pneu...	1½	1½	1½
110	Do pf......	12½	12	12
25	Am. Sugar..	105¼	105¼	105¼
112	Am. T. & T.	107⅞	106	106½
50	Am.Wool.pf.	94	93⅞	94
385	Art Metal...	13	12	13
395	A.,G.& W.I.	115	111⅜	111⅜
230	Booth Fish..	25	24⅝	25
165	E. Bost. Ld.	5¼	5	5¼
25	Edison Elec.	147	147	147
104	Gen. Elec...	140	139	139
5	Ga.R.& E.pf.	81	81	81
100	Int.Por.Cem.	6	6	6
60	Mass. Gas...	82	82	82
46	Miss. Valley	65	65	65
21	Merg'thaler..	119¾	119¼	119¼
44	N. E. Tel...	97	97	97
160	Punta Sugar	35	35	35
15	Swift	128½	128	128
110	United Fruit.	129½	128	128
150	United Shoe	43½	43	43⅝
35	Do pf......	26	25¼	26
1,350	Ventura Oil.	7¼	7	7¼
5	Western Un.	90½	90½	90½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Alaska 6s, A	21	21	21
2,000	Do B......	20	20	20
1,000	C.J.& S.Y.5s	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
3,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	90½	90½	90½
3,000	U.S.Smelt.6s	97	97	97
$1,000	Swift 5s....	95	95	95
6,500	Liberty 3½s.	98.00	97.54	97.54
7,200	Do conv.4s.	97.00	96.74	97.00
19,000	Do 2d4s,'42.	97.00	96.54	96.70

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
75	Am. Ship ...	90½	90¼	90¼
150	Booth Fish..	25	24⅝	24⅝
20	City & Conn.	2	2	2
75	Pneum. Tool	52½	52	52
30	Ch.Rys.,Ser.2	12	12	12
118	Com. Edison.	108	107	107
10	Dia. Match..	111½	111½	111½
100	Hartman	40	40	40
20	Illinois Brick	54¼	54	54
430	Lindsay Lt..	22¼	22	22
80	M. Ward pf.	105½	104½	104½
4	Midwest pf..	60	60	60
30	Public Serv..	76	76	76
2	Quaker Oats.	280	280	280
6	Do pf	98½	98½	98½
1,119	Sears-Roe ..	150⅝	149⅝	150
207	Stew.-War...	56⅛	53⅛	54⅛
240	Swift & Co.	128	127⅝	127⅝
519	Union Carb..	52¼	51½	51⅝

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	BoothFish.6s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
5,000	Com.Ed.1st5s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
$4,000	Swift 1st 5s.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
3,000	Lib. 2d 4s...	96.62	96.60	96.62

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
220	Am. Milling.	10	10	10
10	Brill	26	26	26
12	Cambria Iron	41	41	41
250	Elec.Storage	50	49⅝	49⅝
655	L. Sup.Corp.	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜
30	Lehigh Nav.	63	63	63
30	Lehigh Val..	58	58	58
2	North. Penn.	85	85	85
25	Phila. Co.....	25	25	25
5	Do pf	32	32	32
137	Phila. Elec..	25¼	25¼	25¼
300	P. R. T. t.c.	26⅜	26¼	26¼
65	Tono. Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Union Trac..	40	40	40
90	U. G. I.....	69⅝	69¼	69⅝
85	WarwickIron	8¼	8¼	8¼

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Beth.S.1st 5s	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
1,200	El. & P.Tr.4s	73	72½	73
39,250	Lib. 3½s ...	98.10	97.70	97.70
5,700	Do2d4s,'42.	97.00	96.64	96.64
$2,000	Phila. Elec. 1st 5s	94⅝	94½	94⅝
67,000	Read. gen.4s	85	84⅞	84⅞
1,000	Read. J.C.4s	84½	84½	84½

NEWS OF BONDS AND STOCKS.

Latest news of bond and stock movements and list of investments unquoted elsewhere, with bid and offered prices, in The Annalist this week. 10 cents on all news stands—$4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.

DISTILLERS' EARNINGS UP.

Net Profits of Securities Corporation $4,790,432 in 1917.

The annual report of the Distillers Securities Corporation for the year ended Dec. 31, 1917, shows net profits of $4,790,432 after making provision for all fixed charges, administration expenses, and taxes. This is equivalent to approximately $14.83 a share on the common stock. The year was the most prosperous in the history of the company.

During 1917 the corporation acquired by purchase and through conversion of preferred stock of the Distilling Company of America $5,000,000 par value of Distillers Securities Corporation bonds, which were canceled; and since the beginning of the current year it has acquired, in addition, $891,000 par value of these bonds, upon cancellation of which there will remain outstanding $7,078,383 of these bonds. The cost of all the bonds so purchased has averaged about 72 cents on the dollar. At a meeting of Directors, held Feb. 13, a regular dividend of ½ per cent. and an extra dividend of 1½ per cent. for the first quarter of the year 1918 were declared.

The report says that the management, on account of conditions existing at the present time, had deemed it expedient to write off $2,641,149 from its property account and the surplus has been correspondingly reduced.

The corporation's balance sheet shows a property account of $40,501,071 and current assets of $12,038,517. Its liabilities consist of $32,295,980 of stock outstanding; a bonded indebtedness of $7,969,383, stock of constituent companies amounting to $530,277; bonds of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company to the amount of $1,000,000, and a surplus of $10,423,094.

CHENEY OWES $1,245,884.

Husband of Julia Arthur Also Lists His Assets at $1,760,310.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—Setting forth liabilities of $1,245,884 and assets of $1,760,310, Benjamin P. Cheney, husband of Julia Arthur, the actress, filed his schedule in bankruptcy today. Since being adjudged bankrupt the case has been sent to a referee, and the first meeting of creditors to elect a trustee will be held March 23. The unsecured liabilities are put at $296,968.

The assets include real estate of a value of $62,000; cash, $25; books, prints, and pictures, $750; animals, $50; private car in Topeka, Kan., $18,000; the steam yacht Jule, $20,000; machinery, $10; stocks and bonds, $1,509,475; insurance policies, $150,000, and unliquidated claims, $65,265.

Among the heaviest secured creditors are the American Ammonia Company of New York, $136,000; Butler, Herrick & Kip, New York, $11,200; the Empire Trust Company of New York, $19,145; Thomas Allen, 3d, of New York, $32,310; Fernald & Co. New York, $23,450; Harriman & Co., New York, $16,000; Hutton & Co., New York, $20,000; George G. Mason, New York, $18,900; National Park Bank New York, $60,000; Post & Flagg, New York, $13,223, and Pinchon & Co., New York, $18,000.

The unsecured creditors include the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad Company, New York, $1,700; Hotel Biltmore, New York, $1,600, and J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, $6,752.

Three receivers are in charge of the case, under appointment by Judge Morton of the United States District Court.

BIG JUMP IN IMPORTS.

Increased Demand for Raw Materials the Cause—Exports Drop.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Increasing demand for raw materials caused an increase of $286,000,000 in the imports of this country for the first seven months of the fiscal year. Restriction of exports not contributing directly to the prosecution of the war caused a $186,000,000 decrease in exports. Figures issued today by the Department of Commerce gave the total imports from July 1 to January 31 as $1,634,000,000 and exports $3,448,000,000.

Gold imports were $78,694,000 and exports $41,186,000. Imports of silver totaled $41,186,000, exports $52,032,000.

Made Blind by Wine Substitute.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 30, (Associated Press Correspondence.)—A number of people in Berlin have gone blind through drinking a newly manufactured substitute for wine which is believed to contain poisonous drugs, say the German papers. Thirty persons have been arrested for manufacturing and selling this "ersatz."

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

SHERIDAN SQUARE, 3; United Plumbers' Supply Co. against Michael Hallaman, owner; Robert J. Rofrano, contractor......$95.76

5TH AV, 47; Siegel Building Corporation, Inc., against Salmagundi Club, Inc., owner and contractor $4,900

7TH AV, 592 to 596; Milton Schnaier Contracting Corporation against Frank Hurley, owner; Frank J. McCabe, contractor, $326.60

53D ST, 302 to 306 West; John B. Weil, Inc., against John Doe, owner; Frank Mitchell, contractor.......................$225

71ST ST, 120 West; Church E. Gates & Co., Inc., against Jacob Meyers, owner; T. J. Sinnott, contractor $144.97

119TH ST, 158 West; Harry Freed against Katey Schwartz, owner; Plaza Contracting Co. and Jacob M. Schwartz, contractors, $1,150

Bronx.

136TH ST, 343 and 345; William Schmidt against John R. Slattery, owner; Henry M. Weill and H. M. Weill Co., lessees; Silverson Contracting Co. and Ralph Catino, contractors; renewal $490.50

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

33D ST, 33 West; Joseph Elias & Co. against Gottfried Walbaum et al.; Dec. 21, 1917.............................$222.28

124TH ST, 401 to 413 West, and 125th St, 418 to 420 West; Frank Falk Co. against Willard Storage Battery Co, et al.; Feb. 18, 1918..............................$1,235

Bronx.

ANDREWS AV, e s, 300 ft n of 183d St, 50x80; Chelsea Lumber Co., Inc., against Rose Friedenberg et al.; Jan. 25, 1918.$236.78

SHAKESPEARE AV, s w cor 169th St, 149.9x100; Ancangelo Raile against Peerless American Products Co. et al.; Feb. 16, 1917 ....$1,035

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY,
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
January 25, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Weyman-Bruton Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on Tuesday, the 5th day of March, 1918, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing directors of the Company for the ensuing year and for the purpose of considering and acting upon such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Stockholders of record only as of the close of business February 8, 1918, shall be entitled to vote at such Annual Meeting.

I. L. ELLIOTT, Sec'y and Treas.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS
of
LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY
OF NEW YORK,
BAKERS OF SUNSHINE BISCUITS.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at its principal office in the State of New York, 2133 Equitable Building, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, on the 11th day of March, 1918, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will not be closed.

B. L. HUPP, Secretary.

New York, February 26th, 1918.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO., pursuant to its by-laws, will be held at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, March 12, 1918, at the office of the Company, 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, for the election of Directors, amendment of the by-laws fixing the date of the annual meeting of stockholders so that same shall take place in April instead of March, commencing with the year 1919, ratification of amendment of by-laws and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JAMES P. McGOVERN, Secretary.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York
LONDON PARIS
Foreign Exchange
Administrator Guardian

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey
Main Office { Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries / Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tubes } Jersey City

The new INHERITANCE TAX LAWS of New Jersey do not tax non-residents for money, stocks, bonds and mortgages (except stock of New Jersey corporations) when such property is kept in New Jersey. Send for Booklet T.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

Largest Banking Institution in Jersey City

WAR TAX NEWS

that you read in your papers this morning is just an indication of the vast amount of information about the changes in the administration of the law that you must have to make intelligent returns. Only the continuous day-to-day Income and Wax Tax Services of this company can supply all of that information all the time.

"We wish to congratulate you on the efficiency and speed shown in sending out Treasury Decision number 41 of your War Tax Service. We note that this decision was released on February 4th, the day the report was received in our office."—*A leading New York law firm.*

Subscription rates for the War and Income Tax Services are $25 each

The Corporation Trust Company
37 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

State Tax on Corporations

Notice is hereby given to all Corporations, joint Stock Companies and Associations, incorporated under the laws of Rhode Island, or carrying on business within the State of Rhode Island, that under the provisions of the Tax Act of 1912 they are required to make a return to the Board of Tax Commissioners on or before

MARCH 1, 1918

Attention is directed particularly to the following provision of Section 14 of said act:

"If the returns required to be made by Section 9 of this act be not made within time therein fixed or extended, the officer or agent neglecting or refusing to make the same shall be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars nor less than five hundred dollars."

Blank forms for making the returns may be obtained by applying to the Board of Tax Commissioners, State House, Providence.

This notice is not required by law.

ZENAS W. BLISS,
FRANK F. DAVIS,
JEREMIAH P. MAHONEY,
Board of Tax Commissioners.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Plaintiff, vs. METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY and others, Defendants.—By a decree made herein January 18, 1918, the undersigned trustee of the General and Collateral Trust Mortgage of Metropolitan Street Railway, dated February 1, 1897, is directed to distribute to the holders of the outstanding bonds secured by said mortgage the sum of $736 per bond, in full of all amounts payable thereon in the suit above entitled and the other suits in which said decree is made. In order to receive the full amount authorized for distribution the bonds, unless registered, must be accompanied by the coupons maturing February 1, 1908, and August 1, 1908. Upon said last-mentioned coupons, if presented separately from the bonds to which they appertain, the trustee is directed to make a like distribution at the rate of $16.98 for each coupon. The undersigned will make payment as directed by the decree upon presentation of the bonds and coupons for appropriate stamping at its office, No. 140 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated February 4th, 1918.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
by CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

LAKE SUPERIOR PAPER COMPANY, LTD.

TAKE NOTICE that the Interest Coupons of the Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Thirty-year Gold Bonds of Lake Superior Paper Company, Limited, maturing March 1st, 1918, will be paid upon presentation at the principal office of the Imperial Bank of Canada, at Toronto, Ont., or Montreal, Que., or at the office of Maitland, Coppell & Co., 52 William Street, New York City.

DATED at Toronto, this 19th day of February, 1918.

J. G. GIBSON, Assistant-Secretary.

THE SPANISH RIVER PULP & PAPER MILLS, LTD.

TAKE NOTICE that the Interest Coupons of the Second Mortgage A-Debentures of The Spanish River Pulp & Paper Mills, Ltd., maturing March 1st, 1918, will be paid upon presentation at the principal office of the Royal Bank of Canada, Toronto, Canada, or at the office of Maitland, Coppell & Co., 52 William Street, New York City.

DATED at Toronto, this 19th day of February, 1918.

J. G. GIBSON, Assistant-Secretary.

UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC RAILWAYS COMPANY OF LONDON, LIMITED.
6% INCOME BONDS OF 1948.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT interest on the 6% Income Bonds for the half-year ended December 31st, 1917, at Two Per Cent. (free of British Income Tax) will be paid against presentation and surrender of Coupon No. 20 on and after the first day of March, 1918.

In London—At the London County & Westminster Bank, Ltd., 41 Lothbury, E. C.

In New York—At the New York Trust Company.

In Amsterdam—At the Associatie Cassa.

Coupons must be left for examination three clear days before payment.

By Order of the Board.

W. E. MANDELICK, Secretary.

London, 23rd February, 1918.

NEW YORK FIRE PROTECTION COMPANY
First Mortgage 4% Bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as substituted Trustee under New York Fire Protection Company Mortgage dated August 1, 1905, desires to purchase one of the above bonds and will receive written offers of same to 12 o'clock noon, March 5th, 1918, at its office, 37 Wall Street, New York City. The right to reject any and all offers is reserved.

Dated New York, February 26, 1918.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment

W. C. SAUNDERS, Cashier.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY, LTD OF DELAWARE
First Lien & Refunding Gold Bonds.
Series "A,"
DATED OCTOBER 1ST, 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN as provided in Article V. of the Indenture, dated October 1, 1911, made by the Mexican Petroleum Company, Ltd., of Delaware, to the Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Successor, that bonds bearing the following serial numbers have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund, and will be paid on and after April 1, 1918, at 105% of par, upon presentation at the COUPON DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City. After April 1, 1918, interest on these bonds will cease. Bonds should have coupons due April 1, 1918, and subsequent attached.

$1,000.

22	185	380	488	645	805	1088	1614
31	209	385	495	647	809	1183	1620
32	217	387	502	672	814	1185	1919
38	229	389	516	673	879	1215	1923
47	248	390	517	675	913	1225	1945
76	283	404	545	717	918	1243	1958
116	369	450	554	719	925	1253	1967
150	371	452	602	724	928	1269	1974
171	377	453	612	794	1017	1270	1983
177	378	458	640	804	1044	1607	

Dated, New York, Jan. 30, 1918.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

THE BANK OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL Association, located at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. C. CAINE, Cashier.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as a trust company, qualified in the State of Illinois under "An Act to provide for and regulate the administration of trusts by trust companies," filed with the Auditor of Public Accounts, and showing its condition at the close of business December 31st, 1917:

ASSETS.	
Real estate	$1,195,000.00
Cash on hand	5,300,000.00
Deposited in other banks	6,514,606.12
Loans secured by mortgages and bonds, constituting a first lien on real estate, on which there shall be less than one year's interest due or owing	3,262,436.00
The amount of such interest	35,599.22
Stocks and bonds	11,530,753.75
Loans upon the pledges of securities	35,319,385.50
Other assets, including accrued interest not enumerated above	12,937,975.24
Total assets	$76,095,755.83
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus on hand	12,000,000.00
Undivided profits	2,142,245.32
Deposits	59,020,422.66
Other liabilities	933,087.85
Total liabilities	$76,095,755.83

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

WILLIAM M. KINGSLEY, one of the managing officers, and EDWARD W. SHELDON and JOHN A. STEWART, two of the directors of the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, a corporation of the State of New York, being severally duly sworn, each upon his oath states:

That he makes this affidavit for the purpose of complying with the requirements of Sections 9 and 10 of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An Act to provide for and regulate the administration of trusts by trust companies."

That the foregoing report of the said United States Trust Company of New York on December 31st, 1917, and the exhibits accompanying the same, are true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that he has examined the assets and books of the said company for the purpose of making said report.

WILLIAM M. KINGSLEY,
EDWARD W. SHELDON,
JOHN A. STEWART.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-fourth day of January, 1918.

GEORGE A. CORNWALL,
[Seal.] Notary Public.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the American Bank Note Company will be held at its office, 70-72 Broad Street, New York, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 5th day of March, 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of the acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of Stockholders, as set forth in the Minute Book, which will be presented to the meeting and be open to the inspection of the Stockholders. The preferred and common stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., February 19, 1918, and remain closed until 10 A. M., March 6, 1918.

GEO. H. DANFORTH, Secretary.

New York, N. Y., February 18, 1918.

THE AMERICAN HARDWARE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK,
96 Lafayette Street, New York.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held Tuesday, March 12, 1918, at 96 Lafayette Street, New York, at 10 A. M.

Directors for the ensuing year will be elected, also Inspectors of Election for the next annual meeting.

Dated, New York, February 25, 1918.

EDWARD MEYER, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Banker Buys Home on East Seventieth Street—Deal on Water Street.

Interest in Lenox Hill residential properties was again reflected yesterday in the cash sale of a $60,000 private dwelling on East Seventieth Street to a banker for occupancy.

Howard Conkling, represented by Folsom Brothers, sold through Pease & Elliman the four-story house at 157 East Seventieth Street, on a plot 36 by 100, beginning 95 feet east of Lexington Avenue. The dwelling occupies only 20 feet of the lot width, the remaining space being developed with gardens in an attractive layout. The property was held at $60,000, and has been acquired by a Wall Street banker, who will occupy after making extensive alterations.

In the same block are the residences of Mrs. Grace V. Q. Brown, Woodward Babcock, J. W. Burden, F. M. Blagden, and Thomas B. Thatcher.

Water Street Sale for Occupancy.

W. H. & F. Jordan, importers and exporters, have purchased from John A. Peck the five-story business building at 124 Water Street, covering a lot 19 by 60, located 87 feet north of Wall Street. The property is assessed at $10,000. It will be occupied by the purchasers for their business.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd in conjunction with the Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the transaction.

Heights Apartment Houses for Jersey Farm.

Frederick Brown has resold the two five-story apartment houses at 530 and 534 West 179th Street, each on a plot 43.6 by 100, which he bought last month from a company headed by Jacob Hirsch. The houses, which are fully tenanted, were held at $120,000.

Howard C. Higgins, shipbuilder, is the buyer. He gave in exchange the Magnolia Farm at Freneau, near Matawan, N. J., consisting of ninety-eight acres, with a large residence and six outbuildings, held free and clear. Included in the sale are twenty-two thoroughbred horses, besides other live stock, together with farming implements. Seven acres of the tract are woodland and the remainder is devoted to truck raising and alfalfa. Nehring Brothers negotiated the transaction.

A Harlem-Bronx Trade.

The Darfell Realty Company sold to an investing client of G. Carlucci & Co., 2,425 Lorillard Place, a five-story tenement on a plot 32.9 by 90. In part payment the buyer gave the four-story tenement occupying a plot 26 by 75 feet on the northeast corner of 111th Street and Second Avenue.

Operators Buy West Side Flats.

Ennis & Sinnott, operators, bought from Eva Alexander, through J. Irving Walsh, the two five-story apartment houses at 6 and 8 Morningside Avenue, on a plot 75 by 101.5, at the southeast corner of 115th Street.

Bank Sells on West 104th Street.

The Excelsior Savings Bank sold the three-story dwelling at 54 West 104th Street, on a lot 17 by 100. William A. White & Sons negotiated the sale.

Queens Borough Sales.

The New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Company has purchased from R. Plaut a plot of nine and one-half acres on the northeast intersection of the Long Island Railroad and Trotting Course Lane, Elmhurst.

H. J. Mellon sold to K. Gunther of Saugerties, N. Y., a plot 137 by 150 feet on the west side of Springfield Road, 50 feet north of the Hoyt property, at Springfield.

S. Schildkraut sold to R. W. Jankelson a plot 215 by 115 feet on the west side of Beach Avenue, 340 feet north of Mermaid Avenue, and a plot 135 by 180 feet on the east side of Beach Avenue, 500 feet north of Mermaid Avenue, Far Rockaway.

A. M. Devery sold to A. L. Fink a plot 131 by 140 feet on the southeast corner of Chanler Avenue and Carlton Avenue; also 90 by 131 feet on the southwest corner of White Street and Mott Avenue, and 100 by 146 feet on the southwest corner of Westbourne Boulevard and Kensington Gardens, and six scattered lots at Far Rockaway.

Long Island.

Chr. Volzing & Son, Inc., sold for the estate of Gregory Paul a dwelling and one acre of ground at Sea Cliff, Long Island, to Sardia L. Miehle.

Haskell Housing Project.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., are planning the erection of 115 tenant houses, three bungalows and additional bachelor quarters for employes at their plant in Haskell, N. J. The tenant houses will be erected in the lower part of the town and north of the tracks of the Greenwood Lake branch of the Erie, while the bungalows will be erected in what is known as the upper village. The tenant houses are to be built in blocks of five houses, two stories in height, and will be of frame construction.

Take Floor in New Broadway-Fifth Avenue Building.

The lease of large space in the new Broadway-Fifth Avenue Building, at 921 to 925 Broadway extending through to 149 to 153 Fifth Avenue and covering the entire block front on Twenty-first Street, to three large commercial concerns identified with the du Pont interests, marked another step in the plans being perfected for the future development of American commerce.

Through M. & L. Hess, Inc., and Goodale, Perry & Dwight, the Allied Industries Corporation, the French American Constructive Corporation, and the Philip Kobbe Company leased from the Bradish Johnson estate the entire twelfth floor in this building, as new offices.

Long Island City Water Front Lease.

The Roman-Callman Company leased for a term of years to the Maritime Warehouse Corporation, for storage purposes, the East River water front property in Long Island City, consisting of heavily constructed brick and steel buildings with bulkheaded dock, containing about 1,000,000 cubic feet, and formerly used as a power house by the owners, the New York & Queens County Railway Company.

Commercial Leases.

William A. White & Sons leased to Simon W. Greenbaum & Co. the entire six-story building at 151 Hudson Street, corner of Hubert Street, for a long term of years.

C. H. Tammany, distributer for Larrabee trucks in the New York City district, has leased the building at 315 and 317 West Forty-seventh Street.

Charles F. Noyes Company leased three floors, including the ground floor, of 58 John Street for a long term of years to the F. H. Ross Insurance Agency, for many years located in 100 William Street.

White-Goodman leased for the Hudnut Realty Company, Richard Hudnut President, a client, the six-story building at 115 and 117 East Twenty-ninth Street for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $100,000. The lessee will occupy part of the building and sublease the remainder.

Public Hearing of Mayor's Tax Committee.

The second public hearing of the Mayor's Committee on Taxation and Investigation of Mortgage Loans, Nathan Hirsch, Chairman, is scheduled for Friday evening, March 1, at 7:30 P. M., at the Hotel Majestic.

All interested in real estate matters are invited to attend the meeting and participate in the discussion. It is requested by the Chairman that those who intend to speak notify the committee at its new quarters, Room 823, Municipal Building.

Realty Notes.

William C. Daly is the buyer of 532 West 142d Street, sold last week.

L. J. Phillips & Co. negotiated the sale of 48 West Ninetieth Street for Mrs. Jennie T. Friedlander.

Queens Borough assessments for the cost of constructing the proposed Queens Boulevard will be discussed at a hearing before Acting Mayor Alfred E. Smith at City Hall at 10:30 A. M. Wednesday.

The Brooklyn Board of Real Estate Brokers has called a meeting for this afternoon at its rooms, 189 Montague Street, to discuss the Boylan bill fixing the rate of taxation at $1.75. Robert E. Dowling and Edward P. Doyle will present the views of the Real Estate Board of New York on the bill.

J. Lawrence Greenfeld, who has been connected with the law office of Frank M. Tichenor for the last sixteen years, is now engaged in the real estate and mortgage business at 38 Park Row.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Daniel Greenwald.

233d St, East, n s, 177.1 ft w of Kepler Av, 25.3x71.3x25x67.6, vacant; City N.Y. against Maud Kennedy et al.; action 2; W. P. Burr, attorney; due, $1,444.49; taxes, &c., $105.54; to the plaintiff for $250.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

184th St, s s, 85 ft e of Madison Av, for a one-story garage, 100x99.11; Newat Realty Co, Inc., 200 Broadway, owner; S. Cohen, 32 Union Square, architect; cost, $15,000.

37th St, s s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, for a one-story garage, 75x92; L. K. Prince, Stamford, Conn., owner; L. F. Weiher, 271 West 125th St, architect; cost, $10,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

East Broadway, 206, to a five-story assembly and school; National Hebrew Schools Association, owner; S. Cohen, 32 Union Square, architect; cost, $7,500.

34th St, 32 and 34 West, to a five-story stores and lofts building; A. Sulka & Co., owner; A. Freeman, 29 West 34th St, architect; cost, $15,000.

West End Av, 2 to 10, to a four-story lofts building; National Gun and Mica Co, owner; T. W. Lamb, 644 8th Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

7th Av, 725, to a five-story brick dwelling and store; Frank Improvement Co., 303 5th Av, architect; cost, $9,750.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, FEB. 25.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 32, e s, 66.6 ft s of 3d St, 22x76; Abraham Wechsler to Burke-Sack Corp., 410 Freedom Av, Brooklyn, ½ part, mtg $14,000, Jan. 31; address, M. H. Burke, 410 Freedom Av, Brooklyn.....$100

COLUMBIA ST, e s, 68.3 ft n of Stanton St, 75.4x21.8x irregular; Becky Wittenstein to Charles M. Wimpfheimer, 575 West 172d St, mtg $12,000, all liens, Feb. 19; attorney, Benns Lewinson, 119 Nassau St.....$1

DIVISION ST, 54-56, n s, 81.1 ft e of Chrystie St, 73.6x28x irregular; Meyer S. Scheinman to Louis Winkler, 262 East Broadway, and another, quitclaim, Feb. 20; attorney, Samuel Sturtz, 198 Broadway..$1

DOWNING ST, n s, 240.1 ft w of Bleecker St, 16.3x70.7; Elizabeth M. Sarles to Mabel Penner, 504 8th Av, Brooklyn, Feb. 16....$1

HUDSON ST, e s, 21 ft s of Dominick St, 21x70; Anna Gottschalk to Benj. B. Davis, 2,049 Broadway, mtg. $8,000, April 18, 1914; attorney, Norman Denzer, 3,816 Broadway.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 16.9 ft s of 29th St, 16.3x81; Stella and Walter Bobkiewicz to Marjorie B. Caldwell, 62 East 54th St, mtg $21,000, Feb. 25; attorneys, Edwards & R., 31 Nassau St.....$100

MADISON AV, n w corner of 115th St, (25 East,) 40.5x85; Ida Jarmulowsky to Julius D. Eisenstein, 940 Kelly St, Bronx, all liens, Feb. 7; attorney, N. Eisenstein, 48 East Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Isaac Roggen et al to Harry Eisenstein, 57 East 96th St, ¼ part, all title, all liens, quitclaim, Dec. 17, 1917; attorney, same.....$100

MORNINGSIDE AV EAST, s e corner of 115th St, 31.10x84.9x27x101.5; Morningside Av East, s s, 31.10 ft s of 116th St, 43.5x72.8x36.11x95.5; 352 West 115th St. Corporation to Eva Alexander, 174 West 109th St, mtg $58,000, all liens, Feb. 18; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Eva Alexander to Service Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, mtg $58,000, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 23; attorney same.....$1

SULLIVAN ST, 224-228, w s, 166, 141, and 116 ft s of 3d St, 3 lots, each 25x100; Samuel Gordon et al to Guarantee Holding Co., all right, title, and interest, Dec. 26, 1917; attorney, Jacob Gordon, 66 B'way.....$100

61ST ST, 232 West, s s, 325 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5; Celia Seigel to Charles M. Seigel, 501 West 111th St, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 23.....$1

94TH ST, 162 West, s s, 581 ft w of Columbus Av, 17.1x96.8; Russell R. Dana to Cath. L. Dunn, 162 West 94th St, mtg. $6,000, Jan. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

94TH ST, 312 East, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8, foreclosure, Jan. 30, 1918; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Bank for Savings, 280 4th Av, Feb. 21; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$12,550

94TH ST, 314 East, s s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8, foreclosure, Jan. 30; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Bank for Savings, 280 4th Av, Feb. 21; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$10,000

99TH ST, 155 East, n s, 300 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Edw. Monshekian to Netloos Holding Corp, 99 Nassau St, mtg. $17,000, all liens, Sept. 8, 1916; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.....$100

100TH ST, 70 East, s s, 98.3 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Maxwell C. Lewis to Rosalie W. Marks, 839 West End Av, mtg. $19,000, all liens, Oct. 30, 1914.....$100

104TH ST, 54 West, s s, 39 ft w of Manhattan Av, 17x100.11; Excelsior Savings Bank to Wilmart Realty Co., 347 5th Av, Feb. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$15,000

113TH ST, n s, 214 ft w of 5th Av, 15.6x100.11; Jacob Goldstein to Jennie Goldsmith, 17 West 118th St, mtg $5,500, Feb. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

118TH ST, 400 and 400½ East, s s, 75 ft e of 1st Av, 18.7x75.7; Murdock M. Campbell to Charles C. Watkins, 2,338 2d Av, ½ part, mtg $8,500, all liens, May 29, 1916; attorney, Daniel Daly, 20 Nassau St.....$1

120TH ST, 158 West, s s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x100.11; See-Em Holding Co, to Helene A. Meeks, 371 Commonwealth Av, Boston, Mass., quitclaim, May 4, 1914; attorneys, Rushmore, B., & Stern, 61 Broadway.....$1

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 50.8 ft s of Buchanan Place, 25.4x118.1x25x113.11; William Londregan to Mary Londregan, 2,212 Aqueduct Av, Feb. 23; attorney, Mary Londregan, 2,212 Aqueduct Av.....$1

GIFFORD AV, n s, 405.8 ft e of Balcom Av, 25x100; Emma N. Polak to Laura Henninger, 1,431 Prospect Av, Feb. 8; attorney, E. N. Polak, 587 Tremont Av.....$100

LAFONTAINE AV, 2,124, e s, 24.10x95; Robert J. Galland to Alice Holahan, 1,220 Nelson Av, mtg $4,500, Feb. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Alice Holahan to Robert J. Galland, 2,124 Lafontaine Av, et al., mtg $4,500, Feb. 23; same attorney.....$100

LOTS 8 to 11, Parcel 17, map of William B. Ogden; also Lots 41 and 42, Parcel 15, same map; Stephen J. Duffy to Maurice Black, 318 West 51st St, Feb. 18; attorney, A. Rangser, 55 Liberty St.....$1

MORRIS AV, s w corner of 148th St, 25.4x88.8x25x92.10; John Ventorino to Vincenzo Ventorino, 481 Morris Av.....Gift

SEDGWICK AV, w s, 197.6 ft s w of Kingsbridge Road, 37.6x139.4; R. P. Building Co., Inc., to Robert Podgur, Inc., 507 5th Av, May 26, 1917; attorney, G. Schwarz, 415 West 128th St.....$100

UNION AV, 1,096, w s, 21.2x90.9; Mary Eckert to John McKee, 113 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, mtg $6,400, Feb. 25; attorney, Worcester, W. & S., 25 Broad St.....$100

ZEREGA AV, 1,430, w s, 25x100; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Luigia Ferrero, 200 Thompson St, mtg $4,800, Feb. 21; attorney, Luigia Ferrero, 200 Thompson St.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CHERRY ST, 18, n s, 24.10x125.9x25.6x127.9, w s, all title, Feb. 20; Charles A. Casazza to Antonio Barbieri, 1,019 Main St, Honesdale, Penn., 3 years; attorney, E. R. Vollmer, 273 Broadway.....$4,000

JOHN ST, 102, s s, 21.3x47.9x18.4x47, 1-3 part, all title, Feb. 21; Alexander Findlay to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond.....$2,500

3D AV, 1,298 and 1,300, w s, 51.2 ft s of 75th St, 51x100; 125th St, s w corner of Park Av, 90x100.11; Bond St, 34, n e s, 25.3x110, Feb. 21; Wilmurt Realty Co. to Excelsior Savings Bank, 79 West 23d St, 3 years; attorney, John G. Gulick, 132 Nassau St; gold.....$120,000

63D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 50x132.6x50x135.3, Feb. 18; Abraham B. Cox and another to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, 5 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$30,000

94TH ST, 162 West, s s, 581 ft w of Columbus Av, 17x95 to centre line of Apthorpe Lane x17.1x96.8, Feb. 19; Catherine L. Dunn to Charles R. Dana, Kingston, N. Y., 5 years; attorneys, Cannon & C., 135 Broadway.....$6,000

104TH ST, 54 West, s s, 39 ft w of Manhattan Av, 17x100.11, Feb. 21; Wilmurt Realty Co. to Excelsior Savings Bank, 79 West 23d St, 3 years; attorney, John G. Gulick, 132 Nassau St; gold.....$8,000

Bronx.

COURTLANDT AV, e s, 57.8¾ ft s of 152d St, 20x100; Jacob H. Gebe et al. to George Gebe, 649 Courtlandt Av, et al., Feb. 21, 5 years; attorney, Thomas C. Patterson, 520 Courtlandt Av.....$9,000

OLD BOSTON ROAD, w s, 64.9 ft n of Mott St, runs w 94.9x n 53.8x e 131.2x s w 64.9; Thomas B. Campbell to Smith Williamson, 112 North Broadway, White Plains, N. Y., prior mtg $1,000, Feb. 21, due July 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Williamson & B., 361 Alexander Av.....$500

ZEREGA AV, 1,430, w s, 100 ft s of Lyon Av, 25x100; Luigia Ferrero to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, Feb. 23, 5 years; attorney, H. P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St.....$2,050

162D ST, n s, 180 ft w of Teller Av, 20x115; Dorothy M. Slater to James P. Carey, 1,204 Beverly Road, Brooklyn, prior mtg $8,000, Jan. 30, 1 year, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Eugene L. Brisach, 301 East 140th St.....$2,500

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

GREENWICH ST, 13 and 25 to 39; also Morris St, 9, mtg $335,000; City Real Estate Co. to Manhattan Railway Co., 165 Broadway; attorneys, Murray, P. & H., 37 Wall St.....$1

HENRY ST, 330; Arban Securities Co. to Annie H. Chadwick, 626 Carlton Av, Brooklyn; attorneys, Reeves & T., 165 B'way..$1

72D ST, 137 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to United States Trust Co. of New York, 45 Wall St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$27,500

120TH ST, 235 and 237 West, mtg $11,000; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Lizzie M. Payne, 75 St. Mark's Place, Brighton, S. I.; address, 59 Liberty St.....$9,500

Bronx.

HOE AV, 1,288; Amelia Siegel to Morris Klinkowstein, 247 Audubon Av; attorney, M. Klinkowstein, 247 Audubon Av.....$6,000

JACKSON AV, 1,157; Emma Schall to Harry Rosenwasser, 322 West 100th St; attorneys, Celler & K., 51 Chambers St.....$15,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,245, store; Meta Spreen to Leopold Oppenheimer, 509 West 110th St, 1 year from May 1, 1918; 2 years' rental at $900; attorney, Jos. J. Baker, 34 Nassau St.....$840

AV A, 76, all; Avenue A Holding Co. to Abraham Charles, 178 Essex St, 5 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, Adolph Waxenbaum, 124 Stanton St.....$2,700

LAFAYETTE ST, n w c Howard St, 10th, 11th and 12th floors, from Nov. 1, 1913, to Feb. 1, 1924, and 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th floors, from Feb. 1, 1924, to Feb. 1, 1935, Bradstreet Realty Corp. to the Industrial Press, 140 Lafayette St, from Nov. 1, 1913, to Feb. 1, 1935; $16,500 to Feb. 1, 1924, and thereafter.....$24,200

5TH AV, 384, w s, 67.5 ft s of 36th St, 28x100; also interior lot 100 ft w of 5th Av and 67.5 ft s of 36th St, runs s 26.3x w 25x n 26.3x e 25 to beginning, all; Cath. L. Kernochan to Gorham Mfg. Co. of Providence, R. I., 21 years from May 1, 1905, with renewal; attorneys, Olney & Comstock, 68 William St.....$16,000

5TH AV, 328-324, s w c 33d St, 98.9x100, all; John J. Astor to Gorham Mfg. Co. of Providence, R. I., 20 9-12 years from Aug. 1, 1901, two renewals of 21 years each; attorneys, Olney & C., 68 William St.; taxes, &c.....$25,000 to $42,500

120TH ST, 225-227 East, all; Richard Webber and another, to Lenox Wall Paper Co., 2,154 Broadway, 21 years from May 1, 1918; attorneys, Krakower & Peters, 300 Broadway.....$5,000

Bronx.

BURNSIDE AV, s e corner of Davidson Av, store 4; Emco Improvement Co., Inc., to Jacob Halper, 610 West 150th St, from completion of building to Jan. 1, 1928; attorney, S. Honig, 280 Broadway..$800 to $1,200

WASHINGTON AV, 1,656-58-60, also 173d St, 480 East, all; Harrissetta Holding Co, to Charles Chatzinoff and another, 1,691 Washington Av, 3 years from March 1, 1918; attorney, Charles Chatzinoff, 1,691 Washington Av.....$12,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 204 and 206, and Fulton St., 146 to 150; Metropolitan Trust Co. of City of N. Y. against Broadway-John St. Corp., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Taylor, Kelley, Becker & Roberts.

CHATHAM ST., 185, and Lispenard St., n s, 175 ft w of Church St., 25x100, and other property in Kings County; Chas. H. Simpson against John F. Simpson et al., partition; attorney, C. K. McGuire.

LENOX AV., n e corner 138th St., 49.11x85; N. Y. Life Ins. Co. against Anna F. Cooper et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. M. Bellinger, Jr.

12TH ST., 441 to 445 East, and Av. A, 195 and 197; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Max Gold et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

15TH ST., 338 and 340 East; Home for Incurables against Hilda B. Kohlberg, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys Rosevelt & Kobbe.

17TH ST., 31 West; Henry F. Schwarz, trustee, against Equitable Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Rounds, Hatch, Dillingham & DeBevoise.

23D ST., 334 and 336 East; Excelsior Savings Bank of the City of N. Y. against Jacob M. Leonhardt et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

Bronx.

ANDREWS AV., 2,338; William E. Smith against Rosetta A. Barton et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

SIMPSON ST., 1,094; Jacob Marx against William F. McLaughlin et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Herman & Ernest.

TIEBOUT AV., w s, 216.1 ft n of 184th St., 100.8x233; Globe & Rutgers Fire Insurance Co. against Albert J. McDonald et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Prentice, Townsend & Hansel.

VALENTINE AV., e s, 176.4 ft n of 184th St., 50x85; Globe & Rutgers Fire Insurance Co. against Julia Kelly et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Prentice, Townsend & Hansel.

WESTCHESTER AV., 711, 713, 715, 717; Builders' Brick & Supply Co., Inc., against Max Verschleiser et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, M. B. Rich.

WOODYCREST AV., e s, 25 ft n of 165th St., 100x100.7; Murray & Hill Co. against Woodycrest Bldg. Corp. et al., action to foreclose mechanics lien; attorney, W. H. Dodd.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

136 WEST 34TH STREET
Between two subway stations
5-Story, 25 x 98.9
$110,000
Very Easy Terms. 5% 5 Years
JOHN W. AHERN,
59 Liberty Street.

ABOVE 34th ST., Near 7th Ave.
Plot 66 x 98
UNRESTRICTED
$1,200 front foot.
Easy terms. 5% 5 years.
JOHN W. AHERN,
59 Liberty Street.

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651-653-655 E. 158th St., N. E. Cor. Cauldwell Ave., Bronx — Three 3-family frame houses on plot 55x74.11. Steam heat and hot water.
Annual Rent $3,000.
This property was just obtained by foreclosure and can be bought at a price which will show a splendid return. Brokers protected.
G. T. RITCHINGS,
Tel. 6880 Cort. 135 Broadway.

AT A SACRIFICE.
Settling an estate; three apartment houses in the Bronx, costing over $80,000; will sell at $35,000. Address Ownership, B 255 Times Downtown.

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Pretty Brick Houses
$4,500—For Sale—$6,500
With or Without Garage—Easy Terms.
We are builders of cozy 7-room homes in Brooklyn on new subway—that will just suit your taste and pocketbook. Some day not far off property adjoining our great subways will cost five times its present price. Let us send you information and photos. We have something to tell you.
ALCO BUILDING CO.
217 Broadway. Barclay 4585.
Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

WORTH $12,000; SELL $7,750
Only $1,500 cash buys equity in 1550 East 8th St., near Avenue O; large detached 2-family house; grounds 40x120; 17 rooms; garage space; steam; electricity; parquet floors; oak trim; tile baths; separate entrances and porches; mortgage $6,250; biggest bargain ever offered. HEUCHEL, 519 3d St., Brooklyn.

$16,500
PROSPECT PARK SOUTH
Most beautiful section of Flatbush. Handsome detached house, 12 spacious rooms, 2 baths, parquet floors, electric light, steam heat, instantaneous water heater. This is a bargain. Terms can be arranged.
WESTWOOD REALTY CO.,
685 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

Colonial Style FLATBUSH Just Completed
74 Midwood St., near Prospect Park Station; Easy housekeeping, 8 rooms and 2 baths; every modern convenience. Terms to suit. Apply to
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QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens
"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 minutes from Penn. Station. Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 West 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet T.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TWO NEW HOMES, just completed, in Pelham Manor. Owner drafted and gone to war; 7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat; old forest shade trees. Plots 70x150 ft. each. Water, gas, sewer, macadam walks. Will sell for $1,000 less than value, for $8,000.
H. M. OLCOTT, 51 East 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

RENT FURNISHED—Water front, ½ acre, old shade, 12 rooms, 3 baths; double garage; owner going abroad for three years. Location, New Rochelle; particulars apply to
H. M. OLCOTT, 51 East 42d St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

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We can show you how our service will make your BUSINESS PROPERTY pay.

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Healthful Mountain Air. Established Select Community.
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Golf and Country Clubs. Ideal Year-Around Climate.
Easy Commutation. Finest Express Service.

MOUNTAINSIDE HOME.
Cor. Plot. 150x190 ft.
Price $12,000. Little cash; balance on very easy terms.
2-Machine Garage.
13 big rooms, 3 tiled baths, sleeping porch, huge paneled living-room, with beautiful old-fashioned open fireplace, spacious verandas; everything modern and new—electric light, steam heat, parquet floor; all conveniences. Compare with any $20,000 house anywhere. Photos of this and other homes on request.
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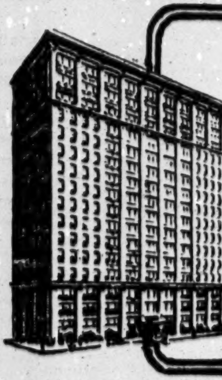

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in this new 16 Story Fireproof Structure.
Light on all sides.
STORE (with Mezzanine) and Basement.
FLOORS, 11,000 feet.
Broadway Fifth Ave Building
Cor. 21st St.
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270 PARK AVE.
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
47 to 48 Sts. Park to Madison Aves.
Ritz-Carlton Restaurant
10 to 17 Rooms
4 to 6 Baths
$5,100 to $15,000
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
At 48th St. Real Estate and Insurance Murray Hill 5600
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AT LARCHMONT
36 minutes from 42d Street; modern Colonial home, half brick and shingles; contains central entrance hall and 10 rooms and 3 baths; terraced plot, highest in community, 80x142, with shade and apples trees. All improvements. Inquire M. S. Keller, 40 W. 32d St., N. Y. City. Phone 9860 Madison Square.

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Tapestry Brick House, 4 master's bedrooms, 2 servants' rooms, 3 baths, brick garage, large plot near Station and Club. Price $16,500. Rent $1650 a year.
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18 East 41st Street.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY.
Owing to financial reverses owner of this attractive Summer or all-year home is absolutely forced to sell. Land nearly 2 acres, dwelling of 12 rooms, steam heat and every convenience, garage, &c. Located in the best section of Huntington, near and overlooking the Bay; bathing rights included. A GREAT BARGAIN FOR SOMEONE. For all particulars apply THEO. S. HALL, 47 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MUST SELL
this most conveniently located suburban home; only 30 minutes out; good transportation, schools, clubs, &c.; house has seven large rooms, steam heat, parquet floors, tiled bath, built-in bookcases and ironing-board; many features found only in houses selling for twice this price; all city improvements; no assessments; price only $5,500; could not be duplicated for $6,500; terms can be arranged. Full particulars, F. W. Waggoner, Room 518, 1,328 Broadway.

A FORCED REMOVAL
to the West, is your opportunity to buy a handsome house in best suburban location for $13,000, well worth $18,000; house contains large and handsomely finished living-room, dining-room, butler's pantry, sanitary gas kitchen, four master bedrooms, baths, and two servant bedrooms and bath; no expense was spared in the building and finishing of this most attractive house; the garage has water and sewer connections; the plot is large and on a corner; transportation by both trolley and steam road; good auto roads; see this bargain; its attractiveness and low price will soon sell it. For full particulars and pictures address H. E. White, Room 516, 47 West 34th St.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

1,000 ACRE ESTATE at $90 an acre. Beautiful Hudson River shorefront country place, within two hours of New York. Large brick residence having 4 baths, indirect steam heat, electricity, hardwood floors. Complete set of farm buildings, greenhouse, etc., all in perfect condition. Gravity water supply, fruit, lake, trout stream, woods, hunting and fishing. Superb views of river and country. Remarkable opportunity.
Kenneth Ives & Co.,
7 East 42nd St. Murray Hill 6637.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES TO LET
37-39 East 28th St.
FIREPROOF BUILDING,
$25 TO $50 PER MONTH.
N. A. BERWIN & CO., Inc., 50 West 45th St.

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$25 TO $50 PER MONTH.
N. A. BERWIN & CO., Inc., 50 West 45th St.

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TO SUBLET
Executive Offices
Astor Trust Building
Room 1604-5.
Facing Fifth Avenue on front, 42nd Street on side. Making a handsome suite of two private offices and large reception room.
$3,000 a Year.
Lease of 4 years.
JAMES CAMERON,
50 East 42nd Street.
Telephone Vanderbilt 60.

OFFICES
For Rent
34th St. & B'way
"In the Heart of New York"
Offices and Salesrooms.
Highest class modern fireproof building. Excellent service.
$300 to $800 yearly
Willard S. Burrows Co.
110 W. 34th St. Telephone Greeley 5450

OFFICES
43 EXCHANGE PLACE
In the heart of the financial district
Apply to
Wm. A. White & Sons
on premises or 46 Cedar Street
TELEPHONE 5700 JOHN

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COLUMBUS CIRCLE
1845-1847 BROADWAY, NEAR 60TH ST.
Elevators, steam heat, hot water, etc.; moderate rent
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Possession May 1, 1918.
38 Park Pl. through to 37 Barclay St.
between Broadway and Church Street.
Modern building, steam heated and elevator.
William H. Whiting & Co.
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MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDING
424-438 West 33d St.
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6,000 SQUARE FEET
Permanent and Exceptional Light.
Equipped With Sprinklers.
$4,000
Suitable for Printers, Lithographers, Engravers.
Moore & Wyckoff
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Cor. 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

WILBRAHAM, N. W. Corner 5th Ave., at 30th St.—Choice Apartments, two rooms and bath each; rent $65.00 and $70.00 per month, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises or FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St. Vanderbilt 540.

BROOKLYN.

STEAM HEATED APARTMENTS
7 rooms, bath, decorated beautifully, $42.50; plenty coal on hand; janitor service. One block Tompkins Ave. Station, Fulton St. "L." Apply 28 McDonough St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY ON HAND FOR WELL LOCATED PROPERTY at 5%. M. L., 228 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

WHAT'S OFFERED?
50-ft. apartment house, West Bronx. Principals only. 892 Melrose Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Five-cent fare direct to pretty 6-room cottage; steam heat, electricity, and gas; parquet floors, &c.; sacrifice for $200 down; easy payments. Richardson, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$100 cash for cosy cottage, block from trolley; improvements; near stores, school, &c.; balance easy. Inquire store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

WILL SACRIFICE two-family brick; need $800 cash, rest terms; rent $720 yearly. Also Modern 7-Room House, large plot; $600, rest terms; good opportunity. Belden, J 235 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $250 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

For sale in Bernardsville, N. J., gentleman's estate of 113 acres, containing master's house, combination stable and garage, complete set of farm buildings; any reasonable offer considered; terms attractive. J. E. Hulshizer, 200 5th Av., New York.

Twenty-acre farm; tillable land, under cultivation; city limits and city water; 1,000 feet river front; New Jersey; distance 20 miles; suitable for factory site or building lots. Owner, 252 West 17th St., Manhattan.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

BUILDERS' BIG CHANCE
to make money building houses at Bethlehem, Penn., to house Bethlehem Steel employes. For particulars and locations, write or call on BETHLEHEM REALTY SERVICE CO., Room 4, Woolworth Bldg., Bethlehem, Penn.

Real Estate Wanted.

Want 1 to 5 acres, house, &c., not far out, Long Island; terms, price, &c. G. R., Box 212 Times Downtown.

Quick cash buyer 1-10 apartment houses; must be great bargains; send particulars at once. F. J. Wood, 4,219 3d Av.

I have buyers for really attractive Manhattan bargains. Harry E. Hayes, 29 Broadway.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Small farm, 5-room house, ground for poultry, vegetables, &c.; small payment and balance $12 monthly. Small Farm, Box 214 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—480 acres good wheat land, six miles from Mansfield, Wash; 300 acres summerfallow goes with place; fair buildings; plenty water; price, $27.50 per acre; only $1,500 down, balance crop payments. Box 157, Mansfield, Wash.

Fine 6-room house and 3¼ acres cultivated land; 100 fruit trees; chicken houses, incubator, &c.; must sell quick to reliable party, complete for $2,200; easy terms. "Wachek," 218 Times Downtown.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

313 WEST 139TH ST.
321 WEST 139TH ST.
Private houses; 11 rooms; in first-class condition.
J. ROMAINE BROWN,
299 Madison Av.
Tel. Murray Hill 1481.

Long Island.

Beautiful all-year brick and stucco residence, 1¼ acres, situated on Little Neck Bay, L. I.; 15 rooms, 3 baths, every modern convenience; elegantly finished; large porch and lawn; garden, shrubbery; stable and garage with men's quarters; an ideal home; 25 minutes by rail and 40 by motor from Manhattan; built and occupied by owner, but too large for present needs; part purchase price can remain. H 30 Times.

All-year bungalow, six rooms, bath, sun parlor, two maids' rooms, hot water heat, shower bath; heated garage; on corner plot; forty minutes from Penn. Station, two blocks from bathing beach; price $6,500. C. M. Van Tassell, Baldwin, Long Island.

Handsome 5-room hilltop bungalow; bath, pantry, fireplace, modern throughout; beautiful shade trees, rustic benches; fine view; easy payments. Bryan, Box 214 Times Downtown.

New Jersey.

Have you been thinking of that long-wished-for, cosy little home in a beautiful suburb? Here you will find more than you have ever dreamed of. For a small cash payment, balance monthly, less than rent, you can buy this wonderful six-room house on a very large plot, with fine old shade trees, beautiful lawns, open fireplace, sleeping and dining porches, parquet floors; surrounded by refined neighbors on a highly restricted property with every city improvement and only 30 minutes away; price, $5,500. Call, write, or phone, M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone 4535 Greeley.

YOU CAN BUY my cosey little home, in a beautiful suburb, for a small cash payment, balance monthly, no more than rent. It has 7 rooms and tiled bath. On a very large plot, with fine old shade trees, beautiful lawn; open fireplace; dining porch; parquet floors; surrounded by refined neighbors, in a highly restricted section, with every city improvement, combined with advantages of the country; 45 minutes away; price $6000. For pictures and details write J. J. H., Post Office Box 520, New York City.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Westchester.

AN OPPORTUNITY
is offered refined family to rent for the Summer exceptionally attractive private home on hilltop, overlooking the Sound, at Rye; artistically decorated and furnished; wide centre hall; 8 rooms, 2 baths; 2 porches; 2-car garage; rental $1,500. Address J 262 Times Downtown.

Long Island.

AT WOODMERE, L. I.
Several furnished cottages to rent for season. Telephone 1511 Morningside.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

New Jersey.

Harrington Park, N. J.—45 minutes from Times Square; near station; 8 rooms, bath; all improvements; sleeping porches; corner plot, 50x150; rent $42. William A. Wilson, 220 West 42d St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Rare opportunity to secure beautiful corner space, about 900 feet, Broadway and 18th St.; excellent light; thoroughly up-to-date building; space suitable for offices and showroom; entirely fitted out with oak partitions; this space can be sublet at a very low figure; can be leased for two years. Apply Harry Feller, 873 Broadway.

LIGHT LOFT TO SUBLET
for two years, where lease may be continued, 11th floor, 25x135; light on 4 sides; 2 passenger and 2 freight elevators; adapted to showroom or light manufacturing; price $2,500. The Gill Engraving Co., 140 5th Av.

GARAGE TO LEASE, 235 WEST 69TH ST.; ACCOMMODATES 20 CARS; ALL CONVENIENCES; ABUNDANT DAYLIGHT; SUITABLE FOR OTHER BUSINESS PURPOSES.—TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 4772.

To Let or Lease—Garage and office, 25x104; very light, with cool cellar and elevator; suitable for business or storage. Apply on premises, 564 Jackson Av. and 149th St. Richard Harries.

To let, from April 1, part of office, with desk, joint service of stenographer, telephone, &c., in Broadway side of Marbridge Bldg.; equal division of $1,500 yearly expense. Z 269 Times Annex.

Loft, 50 by 100, to rent in sprinkler-equipped modern building; good labor conditions; corner Dumont Av. and Hendrix St., East New York, Brooklyn, N. Y. Inquire of Mr. Cohen.

Store and three rooms, together or separately, in building 21x70 feet; cellar 21x125 feet, at 992 2d Av. Chas. J. Kroehle, owner, 159 East 71st St.

Phone Rector 5664-5665 for Offices and Lofts in Manhattan. Sub-leasing our specialty. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 115 Broadway.

Furnished offices and desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 East 42d.

Columbus Circle, 311 West 59th St.—Lofts and north skylight offices and studios, 22x100; elevator, steam heat. Apply on premises, or Rieser, telephone 5350 Madison.

7th Av.-34th St., 451, 4,500 square feet on a floor; 20-foot ceilings; no columns; fine light; suitable for any line. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st St.

Top loft, 7,500 square feet; daylight; steam heat, power; low rent. Engineer, 540 West 23d. Telephone Franklin 1395.

Part small office for rent, Marbridge Building, 34th St. and Broadway. Room 1157. Furniture for sale. A. G. Roebuck Co.

Desirable office to sublet. Inquire Manhattan Hdkf. Mfg. Co., Inc., Flatiron Bldg., 949 Broadway, Room 419.

34th St.-Broadway, 163 West.—Large, light office, with heat, $25. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st St.

52d, 57 West.—Parlors; parquet floors; four rooms, all or part; doctor or clean, light business.

Fine Store.—Tuxedo Court, southwest corner Madison Av., 128th St.; fine location; reasonable rent.

Part of an established cloak store to rent out for dresses, on commission basis. Schoolman, 62 Division St.

Corner, magnificent suite, 6 offices, 12 outside windows; $160. 110 West 40th.

Beautifully furnished uptown offices to sublet; will sell furnishings. J 113 Times.

For Rent.—Desk space in Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St., Room 1544.

Entire or part of basement, 45-47 West 27th St. Edgar Lehman.

Brooklyn.

Light, sprinkler building, 22,000 sq. ft.; good labor section; larger, smaller spaces. Baffa & Dixon, 228 B'way, B'klyn; Williamsburg 72.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Responsible party, with secretary, wants to rent desirable furnished private office space until May 1; might purchase and assume entire lease later. J 172 Times.

By public stenographer, office space with firm of reputable lawyers. A 371 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

10TH ST., 39 EAST.—Interesting to writers, craftswomen, wishing to live Washington Square section; will divide apartment, furnished, kitchen privilege; seen after 6. Smith.

10TH, 41 EAST.—Young woman wishes to share 7-room apartment; steam, shower, bath, private phone; rooms $5, $12. Stuyvesant 272.

28TH ST., 28 EAST, (Apt. 14.)—Beautifully furnished 2-room apartment, elevator, telephone, and maid service.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $19 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; beautiful atmosphere. Hotel Rutledge.

54TH, 64 EAST.—Nicely furnished, two, three rooms, bath, every convenience. Murray Hill 9281.

55TH ST., (near 5th Av.)—3 room housekeeping apartment, modern, high-class building; $135 furnished, $100 unfurnished; will sell beautiful contents, $1,300. Telephone Murray Hill 1381, between 10 and 1, daily.

55TH ST. and Park Av.—Beautiful furnished apartment, 11 rooms, 3 baths, at $1,000 a month from now until Oct. 1 if desired; shown any day between 11 and 12. Phone 7137 Plaza.

57TH ST., 19 EAST.—Beautifully furnished studio apartment, $75 month; lease October. Anquinos.

90TH, 62 EAST.—Seven light rooms; elevator; modern improvements; $65.

APARTMENTS.—Furnished, unfurnished; 3 to 12 rooms, $200 monthly up; most desirable locations and appointments. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St. Telephone 8300 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

FURNISHED or unfurnished, several modern apartments, 3 to 12 rooms; rents $1,000 to $3,500; excellent locations. Malcolm E. Smith & Rudolph C. Culver, Inc., 185 Madison Av. Phone 2685 Murray Hill.

GRAMERCY PARK, 12.—Studio apartment, (furnished, facing park,) for rent from May 1 to Oct. 1; lease can be continued from Oct. 1 if desired; apartment can be inspected on weekdays between 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

HANDSOMELY furnished, near Hotel Plaza, 3 rooms, bath, with kitchen, $300 per month to October. Tel. Murray Hill 2890.

MADISON AV., 543.—Beautifully furnished two rooms and bath; nonhousekeeping.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.
9th, 9 West.—Apartment, large studio, north light, two bedrooms and bath; steam heat, open grates; service; sublet until October; furnished or unfurnished; attractive rental.

Furnished—West Side.

45TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

52D ST., 43 WEST.
Large room, bathroom; electricity, steam heat.

48TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—SITTING ROOM, ALCOVE BEDROOM, KITCHENETTE, BATH, COMPLETELY FURNISHED. TELEPHONE BRYANT 9779.

55TH ST., WEST.—5 large rooms and bath, sublet to Oct. 1; magnificently furnished; reference essential; $200 per month.
PHONE 9779 BRYANT.

55TH, 350 WEST, (Apt. 8B.)—To sublet, one room, bath and kitchenette, $55.

57TH ST., 200 WEST.—4-room apartment, with kitchen and bath, 14th floor, southwest corner; all outside; perfectly planned; superb management; service elevator in kitchen; cold storage in pantry; beautifully furnished; Steinway Duo-Art piano; $250 per month until September. Telephone Circle 3560, or call, Prescott 14 H.

59TH ST., 38 WEST.
Front apartment overlooking Park; three beautiful rooms, bath, and kitchenette.

69TH ST., 140 WEST, (Spencer Arms.)—Furnished apartment, 3 rooms and bath. Apply Superintendent. References required. Immediate occupancy.

69TH, 22 WEST.—Newly furnished three rooms, bath, kitchenette; refined surroundings; references exchanged.

72D ST., 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished five-room apartment; southern exposure; windows on three sides; until Oct. 1.

72D ST., WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 2 rooms, kitchen, bath; piano; $135. L. W. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

72D ST., (Near Subway.)—Beautifully furnished sunny 7-room apartment; piano; $160; reference required. Phone Col. 4310.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Parlor floor; select residence; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, maid; improvements.

79TH ST., WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; piano; $150; large, light rooms. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Four houses; furnished apartments and rooms with kitchenette, private baths; meals if desired; references.

81ST ST., WEST.—Elegantly furnished elevator apartment, 5 large, light rooms, 2 baths; bargain; $175. Elberson 25 West 42d.

92D, 214 WEST.—Facing Broadway; six spacious, light rooms; completely furnished. Headrick.

95TH, 330 WEST, (Apartment 42.)—Five sunny rooms, kitchen, bath, elevator, telephone.

97TH, (Riverside Drive.)—High-class six rooms, overlooking Hudson, $150; also 8 rooms, 2 baths, $160. Particulars 745 West End Av., (near 97th.)

105TH, 142 WEST.—Front suite; near subway; piano, electric light, and telephone; $18 weekly. Apartment 1B.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

110TH ST.—Beautifully furnished apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, overlooking Cathedral Park. Telephone Cathedral 6189J for particulars.

111TH ST., 528 WEST, (Apt. 43.)—Handsome, sunny three rooms; rent, $75. Apply any evening after 7 o'clock.

113TH ST., 517 WEST.—Beautiful apartments, 2, 4 and 5 rooms, complete in every detail; very high class apartment house. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

119TH ST., 435 WEST, (Apt. 1F.)—Beautifully furnished two rooms, bath, and kitchenette.

151ST AND BROADWAY, (THE NORTHOLD.)—WELL FURNISHED FIVE-ROOM APARTMENT, TWO MAIN BEDROOMS, GOOD EXPOSURE, RENT MARCH 1 TO OCTOBER, APARTMENT 2C. PHONE AUDUBON 7430.

APARTMENTS, Beautifully FURNISHED
2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH,
with or without kitchen; attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENT RENTING a specialty; furnished, high-class, season or longer. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
1 room and bath, $35.
2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $50.
Phone; elevator service, maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated express stations, three car lines, 5th Av. bus, Park and Drive; references absolutely essential.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished apartments for rent, short or long lease. Miss Hinton, care Butler & Baldwin, Murray Hill 6632.

APARTMENT Hunting Unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED seven-room apartment to sublet; strictly modern; unequaled view of Hudson and Drive; will sell furnishings at sacrifice; leaving city. J 113 Times.

CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, 100.—Sublet, 2-room and kitchenette apartment, exquisitely furnished; overlooking Central Park; building just completed; restaurant; thoroughly reliable party only. Mason.

435 CONVENT AV., CORNER 149TH,
EMSWORTH HALL,
9 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $1,200.
Extra large, modern elevator building.

EIGHTIES.—Five rooms, two baths; handsomely furnished; immediate possession; short lease. Hubert, 200 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 861.

FURNISHED or unfurnished apartment; six rooms and two baths; can be seen by appointment. Schuyler 1852.

HOTEL JOSEPH, 205 West 101st St., Near Broadway.—Beautifully furnished large, warm, sunny 6, 7, and 8 room; bountiful closets; extra large kitchen; electric light, linen, maid service; all-night elevator, telephone, bellboy service; immediate possession. Phone 9575 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 660.—A delightful 4-room apartment, overlooking Hudson, completely furnished; grand piano; sublet 6 months; references required. Tel. Audubon 3120, Apt. 65.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—Handsomely furnished four-room apartment to sublet for 3 months. Call 5400 Audubon, Apt. 2K, before noon.

Atlantic City.

To rent, by month or season, 6-room furnished apartment, Pennsylvania Av. South. Particulars, Circle 250.

Unfurnished—East Side.

49TH, 11 EAST.—Two-room elevator apartments, all modern improvements. Apply Superintendent.

49TH, 21 EAST.—2 rooms and bath; modern; suitable studio, business, or residence. Polk.

57TH, 128 EAST.—Very desirable two rooms, kitchenette, bath, $70. Plaza 6143.

58TH ST., 32 EAST.—Furnished apartment, three rooms, kitchen and bath; all light; see afternoons; rent, $175. Mayer.

59TH ST., 67, 69 EAST.—Unfurnished, three skylight studio apartments, two rooms and bath, with and without kitchenette, from March 1. Call 9 A. M. to 2.

76TH ST., 55 EAST.—11 rooms, all beautifully finished in white enamel; ground floor, front; suitable physician or dentist; rent $1,600. Superintendent on premises.

78TH ST., 42 EAST.—New elevator apartment, 2 or 3 large, light rooms, with bath; agent on premises.

87TH ST., 59 EAST.—Three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, steam heat, electric lights, all improvements, $50, $60, $75.

TUXEDO COURT, (corner Madison Av. 128th St.)—Elevator, 7 rooms, white enamel; $60.

Unfurnished—West Side.

12TH, 51 WEST.—Studios, all improvements, at special Summer rates. Duross, 2377 Chelsea.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

48TH ST., Near 5th Av.—Parlor floor, 2 large rooms, extension bath, parquette floor; suitable doctor or private business. Tel. 8059 Bryant.

52D, 57 WEST.—Two or three rooms, parquet floor, electricity; also front basement; reasonable.

57TH, 200 WEST.—New building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,800 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30. Payson McL. Merrill Co., Agent, 9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

84TH, 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $55. Immediate possession. Reeves.

92D, WEST.—Handsome elevator apartment, 6 rooms, $90. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

116TH, 610 WEST.—Five-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished. Telephone 3040 Morningside.

161ST, 522-528 WEST.—Elegant, large, light, 4 and 5 room apartments; steam heat; hot water; electric light; telephone service, and all modern improvements; rent very reasonable. Apply agent on premises.

149TH, 568 WEST, (Cor. Broadway.)—Desirable 7-room apartment, well arranged for physician or dentist. Wilsin.

BROADWAY, S. E. COR. 160TH ST.
EIGHT large, light rooms, high-class, elevator; electricity; complete service; low rentals. Superintendent, on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—To sublet, 9 rooms and 3 baths; $2,000. Morningside 9080.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 456.—To sublet, 5 rooms and 2 baths. Morningside 9080. Supt.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.
9 West 9th.—Apartment, 5 rooms, 3 baths; 2 rooms, one bath; also large studio, north light, two bedrooms, bath; steam heat; open grates; service.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Married couple desire three or four room, well furnished apartment, in modern elevator apartment house, preferably facing Riverside Drive or Central Park; six months' lease; immediate possession; give full particulars. R 25 Times.

Wanted, by family of three adults, small furnished housekeeping apartment, sunny rooms, for three months; east or west, below 59th St., or west side above; moderate price. Address, stating terms, Responsible, J 152 Times.

GENTLEMAN wants one or two rooms and bath apartment, below Ninety-sixth St.; state details and rent, which must be reasonable; best care assured furnishings. J 150 Times.

Wanted—Best completely furnished 3 to 5 room apartment $50 monthly will get until Oct. 1; near Broadway, 151st to 181st St.; describe fully. J 157 Times.

LIST YOUR FURNISHED APARTMENT.—Large demand; select clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

WOMAN and daughter will care for apartment for privilege of occupancy; references. B 228 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for clients. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Unfurnished.

Wanted, unfurnished five or six rooms with bath; electricity; moderate. Z 272 Times Annex.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service, $8 weekly up; including elegant meals, $15 weekly; front room, with running water, $15 weekly; with bath, $19 weekly; women only; beautiful atmosphere.

66TH, 46 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms, running water; references exchanged.

80TH, 111 EAST.—Newly renovated suites, (rooms,) electricity, continuous hot water. Lenox 10241.

80TH, 105 EAST.—Room to lady of high character; private; also beautiful studio.

89TH, 154 EAST.—Large, well-heated room, suitable for two; conveniences; telephone; private house.

West Side.

37TH, 28 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; well furnished; $10.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small front parlor; overlooking park; north light studio; references.

50TH, 40 WEST.—Cozy, comfortable, clean room with bath, kitchenette; electricity; reference.

50TH, 79 WEST.—Furnished hall room; electricity; references exchanged.

56TH, 85 WEST.—Desirable small front room, electric lights, steam heat; southern exposure.

At the new Harlem office of The New York Times, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street, advertisements and subscriptions are received for The New York Times and all other publications of The New York Times Company.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; reasonable; electric light, steam heat, running water.

58TH, 166 West.—Attractive single and double rooms; running water; next bath.

58TH ST., 40 WEST.
High-class suites, 2 rooms and bath.

61ST, 106 WEST.—Neatly furnished outside room, electricity, phone; $4.50. Columbus 7780. Walker.

64TH, 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room, private bathroom; select house.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Rooms; hot and cold running water; references. Columbus 8826.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Handsome large room, private telephone; excellent location; refined house; gentlemen.

69TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated, large, sunny rooms; exceptional accommodations.

69TH, 141 WEST.—Unfurnished and furnished rooms in private house; all modern conveniences.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive suite, private bath; modern conveniences; will divide; references.

70TH ST., 22 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room; private bath; electricity; gentleman or couple. J 161 Times.

71ST, 346 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room, including piano, private bath; private family; gentleman only; references required. Apartment 2 East.

71ST, 19 WEST. — Magnificently furnished large front suite; exclusive bachelor home; owner's residence.

72D, 242 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, private bath, steam, electricity; breakfast; reference.

73D, 136 WEST.—Large south room; bath, kitchenette; small rooms; electricity. Columbus 4135.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large room with private bath; southern exposure. Columbus 9635.

74TH, 23 WEST.—LARGE, SUNNY, STEAM-HEATED ROOM; TWIN OR DOUBLE BEDS; RUNNING WATER; ADJOINING BATH; PRIVATE HOME; BREAKFAST OPTIONAL.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Special rates, unexpired lease, handsomely furnished two-room suite, 2d floor; electricity, parquet flooring, and maid service.

74TH, 242 WEST.—SMALL ROOM, ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED; JAP SERVICE.

161 WEST 74TH.
Bachelor room, steam heat, electricity; references; private house. Phone Columbus 8768.

75TH ST., West End Av., (northeast corner,)—Suite with bath; large, sunny rooms, with or without bath; reasonable; 1 suite suitable for doctor or artist; gentlemen preferred.

75TH, 5 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room; electricity, running water; parlor floor; suitable doctor, dentist, or studio; meals optional.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable, heated single rooms; also large skylight; electricity, parquetry; exclusive.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable front room, running water; select residence; convenient location; $9.

75TH, 126 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; small room; hot, cold water; electricity.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large room, with private bath, electricity; also front basement, with bath, unfurnished.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Double bedroom; 2 gentlemen, business women; conveniences. Fallon, Schuyler 7127.

77TH, 170 WEST.—New, refined bachelor home; latest comforts; $40 up; references.

78TH, 223 WEST.—Large, newly decorated, partly furnished or unfurnished; separate or together.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished, comfortable rooms; every convenience.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive large rooms adjoining bath; all home conveniences.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Elegant large front, southern exposure; steam heat; porch; private bath; maid service; modern private home. Schuyler 1826.

81ST, 133 WEST.—Newly decorated large room, private bath, heated; near elevator; reference.

82D, 20 WEST.—University professor's home; large room; conveniences; business people preferred; references.

82D, 24 WEST.—Parlor floor suite, other rooms; conveniences; business people; references.

82D, 109 WEST.—Large room; all conveniences; private family. Koenig.

84TH, 41 WEST.—Attractive large room with private bath; electricity, telephone; moderate.

85TH, 126 WEST.—Rooms for business women; private house; kitchenette privileges; electricity; convenient.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Elegant, large room, adjoining bath; smaller room; breakfast; high class.

87TH, 176 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable two rooms; elevator; only guest. Schuyler 9349.

88TH, 335 WEST, (Droccam Hall.)—Exclusive bachelor dwellings; near Riverside; rooms $5-$15; references.

88TH, 102 WEST.—Two large, pleasant rooms, well heated, attractively furnished; conveniences.

90TH, 55 WEST.—Light, front rooms; conveniences; two small rooms; rent to seamstress in exchange for sewing. Riverside 5863.

92D, 214 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Excellent large, light rooms, private family; references. Headrick.

93D, 250 WEST.—Double room; running water; gentlemen, couple. Riverside 5010. Apartment 2.

94TH, 55 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; running water, electricity; private house; $8.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Well furnished large front room, bath, telephone, gentleman, $6.

106TH, 300 WEST, (Corner West End Av.)—Sunny front room, all conveniences; private family; gentleman; references. Savage.

109TH, 229 WEST.—Refined young couple rent one or two rooms; high-class elevator apartment; conveniences. Apartment 82.

111TH, 320 WEST.—Outside room, suitable two, adjoining bath; references. Apt. 5.

114TH, 514 WEST.—Large front room, overlooking Columbia campus; gentlemen. Apartment 71.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Exclusive bachelor apartment; conveniences; elevator service; heat, hot water. Fort.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Warm, attractive room, suitable two; elevator; $6.50. Brockway.

120TH ST., 359 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms for business man or couple; private house.

121ST, 519 WEST.—Attractive, sunny outside rooms; southern exposure; suite, single. Mrs. Scurry.

123D, 360 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished rooms; business women; moderate. Morningside 2724.

136TH, 615 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Well-furnished front room, $5; single, $3; steam heated, pleasant home. Apartment 10.

144TH, 560 WEST.—Beautiful furnished light, large room, with private family; elevator, telephone; references required. Apt. 47.

165TH, 560 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Suite two beautiful rooms; private bath. Apt. 4A.

BETWEEN 86TH and 90TH STS., overlooking Riverside Drive, two furnished, attractive, connecting rooms, with bath. Telephone Schuyler 6190.

BROADWAY, 3,415, (Apartment 6.)—Attractive, warm room; all conveniences; $3; 137th subway.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Block subway, elevated stations; exclusive apartment; every convenience, large, beautifully furnished room, facing park, for gentleman; $8 weekly; references. Telephone Columbus 4849.

CLAREMONT AV., 15, (Riverside Drive, 116th St.)—Large, beautiful room, 10th floor, facing Columbia Campus; private family. Apartment 102. 6659 Morningside.

CLAREMONT AV., 130.—Large, sunny room, kitchen privileges; reasonable price. Apply to Superintendent.

CONVENT AV., 411.—Furnished rooms, private house; references exchanged.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 20.—High-class apartment; front room, facing park; running water; $7; others, $3, $5; permanent; gentlemen. Vail.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 20., (116th St. L.)—Sunny room, modern elevator apartment. Edwards. Apartment 5.

RIVERSIDE and 116th St.—Two exceptional rooms, private bath, high-class apartment; bus and subway 2 minutes; private family; Christian; large French windows to balcony; ideal Summer rooms; references. Phone 9300 St. Nicholas. Apt. 1-J.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202, (93D.)—VERY LARGE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, BOARD WITH CONGENIAL FAMILY; HOMELIKE, COMFORTABLE. STANHOPE.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (80th.)—Large, comfortable room; also small room; elegant house; gentlemen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 640, (141st.)—One, two rooms, private bath; overlooking Hudson. Apt. 12G.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222. — Elegantly furnished bedroom, bath. Phone Campbell, Apartment 61, Riverside 9881.

WEST END AV., 519, (corner 85th.)—Beautifully furnished corner room, twin beds, electricity, steam heat, in exclusive residence. Telephone Schuyler 5538.

WEST END AV., 891.—3-room suite and bath; sunny, attractive; high-class elevator apartment; private; subway, car connections. McDonald.

WEST END AV, 896, (103d.)—Large room; private bath; steam, electricity; large closets; $12.50.

WEST END AV., 780, (98th.)—Magnificently furnished large corner room, private bath. Apartment 9A.

WEST END AV., 826.—Superior suite in exclusive residence; breakfast. Riverside 3050.

Brooklyn.

DESIRABLE studio now available, near the old bridge; fine, unobstructed light, high ceiling, and all living conveniences. Phone Main 343 or call Manager, Poplar St. Studio Building, 61 Poplar St., Brooklyn.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

69TH, 141 WEST.—Unfurnished rooms; conveniences; kitchenette privileges; parlor floor or basement; business.

128TH, 202 WEST.—Parlor floor; two elegant rooms; newly decorated; suitable for profession or business.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

TWO young men want well-furnished, connecting bedrooms, with private bath; would also consider taking parlor; good locality and furnishings essential. F 186 Times Annex.

Young gentleman wants room and board in private American family between West 103d and 116th Sts.; best references; state price. J 8 Times.

YOUNG NAVAL OFFICER desires furnished room; all conveniences; prefer private family; state terms. J 313 Times Downtown.

Gentleman wants room, one or two meals; American family preferred; state full particulars and terms. J 125 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH ST., 29 EAST.
Small room, near bath; quiet surroundings.

65TH ST., EAST, (near Park Av.)—Exceptional accommodations in charming private home. Plaza 6631.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (163 Lexington Av.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel, if you can do so at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $14 weekly up.

MADISON AV., 228.—Large, sunny room; private bath, electric lights, telephone; excellent table; also table guests.

West Side.

53D, 57 WEST.—Sunny large room, 2d floor; excellent table; refined surroundings; references.

53D ST., 64 WEST.
Double room, private bath; southern exposure.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class, large, small rooms; French table d'hote; electricity; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; private baths; parlor dining; convenient location.

72D, 318 WEST. — Nicely furnished small front room; excellent table; good service.

72D, 314 WEST.—Single warm front room, near bath; American home; excellent table.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms, board; references.

73D, 154 WEST.—Attractive large room, southern exposure, adjoining bath; single room; electricity.

73D, 142 WEST.—Sunny medium room; lavatory, electricity, bath; home cooking.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Refined home; attractive medium-sized room; board optional; references exchanged.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive single room; steam; bath adjoining; excellent table; reasonable; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Single sunny room; electricity; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated.

82D, 53 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; excellent home cooking; table guests accommodated.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.) — Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 17 WEST.—Refined Jewish house; small room, adjoining bath; gentleman; table guests.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable, medium-sized, heated rooms; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

90TH, 6 WEST.—Refined Jewish family offers room; gentleman, couple; excellent board; references.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; dressing room; twin beds; American family, refined surroundings.

93D, 21 WEST.—Front, sunny rooms; Park, "L"; excellent cuisine; business people.

102D, 250 WEST.—Large, sunny 2d floor room adjoining bath; excellent table; references.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence; spacious front room, overlooking Hudson; steam heat; every convenience; single rooms; really exceptional table; moderate terms.

108TH, 329 WEST.—Beautiful room for one or two; cuisine, service unexcelled; only permanent guests considered; refined Hebrew surroundings.

110TH 501 WEST.—Small room with bath; excellent table; refined surroundings. Apartment 19.

120TH, 116 WEST. — Large room, private bath; excellent Jewish table. 2123 Morningside. Brody.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320.—Room and bath to sublet; palatial mansion; hotel service; ever room with private bath and telephone; high class; Hebrew social surroundings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Gentlemen may obtain exceptional accommodations; small family; elegant large room, bath; unexcelled cuisine. Apt. 24.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549, (127th.)—Sunny, steam-heated room, single, en suite; excellent board. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 147, (Corner 87th St.)—Pleasant room, running water, refined Jewish home. Stein.

WEST END AV., 541, (86th.)—Large single rooms; table guests; parlor dining; social surroundings.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large rooms, private baths; meals; also singles. Columbus 1747.

BOARD WANTED.

BROTHER and sister, 23 and 19, Jewish, desire board and room with a quiet, refined family. J 348 Times Downtown.

BACHELOR, speaking French, wants meals with or without room, with cultured French or Spanish family. J 132 Times.

Good room with bath and board for two, Washington Square section; reference. Senior, Room 1851, 50 Church St.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New Jersey.

YOUNG COUPLE, HAVING A COZY MODERN HOME IN NEW JERSEY WILL ACCOMMODATE CONGENIAL COUPLE AS PAYING GUESTS. EASY COMMUTING DISTANCE FROM NEW YORK. P 146 TIMES.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALLEN 1917; small 5-passenger Touring; run 3,500 miles; $425.
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC.,
1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

BUICK BARGAINS, 1917-1916.
Tourings and roadsters; guaranteed. Flack Co., 1,700 Broadway, third floor, take elevator.

BUICK.—$750 buys my beautiful six-cylinder Buick touring car; cost me originally $1,985. Bikert, 1,930 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN.
Four door, seven passenger; had little use. K. C. DARLING, 411 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 5052.

CADILLAC, 1916, 7 passenger touring; overhauled; repainted; like new. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 B'way.

CADILLAC 1916 TOWN CAR,
Guaranteed; bargain. K. C. DARLING, 411 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 5052.

CASE 1916 7-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

CHALMERS 1915 26-B limousine; condition excellent; bargain. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

COLE 1916 7-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

DE DION inclosed drive sedan; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

DODGE BROTHERS RUNABOUT, TOURING, AND WINTER TOURING CARS.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4004.

DODGE Brothers Sedan, driven 5,000 miles.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4004.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

FIAT foreign "30," Brewster Sedan; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

FORD coupe, 1917; General Electric self-starter; everything in first-class condition; can be seen after 10 A. M. Murray Hill, 27 East 40th St. S.

HUDSON Super Six 1918 sedan; run 164 miles; no dealers. J. J. Barrett, 141 South Lexington Av., White Plains, N. Y. Telephone 2483R, White Plains.

HUDSON 1917 SEDAN.
HUDSON 1917 SPECIAL RACEABOUT.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917, 4-passenger speedster; like new. Alexander G. Harris, 1,700 B'way.

HUDSON, 1917, super-six, 7 passenger; like new. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 B'way.

HUPMOBILE, late model, 7-passenger; guaranteed car; $850.
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC.,
1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

HUPMOBILE, Model K. Roadster, $550.
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC.,
1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

HUPMOBILE, 1916, $575; CHALMERS, 1917, 7-passenger, equal new, $650. Main 422.

HUPMOBILE Sedan, Model N; cost $1,975, our price $1,000.
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC.,
1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

HUPMOBILE Brougham, like new; guaranteed car; cost $2,750, price $1,400.
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC.,
1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

LANCIA TOWN BROUGHAM,
1917-18 model.
Brand new; fully guaranteed.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

LANCIA 1916 RUNABOUT.
35 H. P. Four-passenger.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

LANCIA 30 horse power roadster; $550.
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC.,
1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

LOZIER, Briarcliffe, 5 passenger, starting and lighting system. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 B'way.

MARMON 1917 4-passenger touring club roadster; guaranteed same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

MARMON 1917 7-passenger touring car; guaranteed the same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

MARMON 1917 7-passenger limousine; guaranteed the same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

MARMON.—Will accept any reasonable cash offer for my Model 41 touring; have no use for it. 1,930 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 touring, need money, sell cheap; cash only. J 134 Times.

MAXWELL 1917 touring, good mechanical condition; very good appearance.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4004.

MERCER RACEABOUT, 1913.
Painted grey; new tires.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

MERCER 1917 speedster, 1916 speedster, also touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

METALLURGIQUE, 1914, 5 passenger, imported body; guaranteed order. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 B'way.

MITCHELL 1917 7-passenger limousine. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

MOON, 1917, Chummy, special Spanish leather upholstery; Continental motor; excellent shoes and paint; extras; quick bargain. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor. Circle 1872.

OAKLAND 1916 8-cylinder 7-passenger; like new; $750.
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC.,
1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 4-cylinder, 5-passenger; equipped with mirror, spotlight, bumper, good tires and tools; $475.
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC.,
1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 5-passenger brougham; like new. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

OVERLANDS and Willys Knights, closed cars, tourings and roadsters; overhauled, repainted and guaranteed; as efficient as new cars with a used-car price; reasonable payment terms, and free storage to April first. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th St. Call. Write for bulletin.

OVERLAND 1916 WINTER TOURING in exceptionally fine condition, $500.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4004.

PACKARD (1917) Landaulet, 2-35; like new. CADILLAC (1916) Touring; wire wheels. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PACKARD 1916 7-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

PACKARD 2-35 twin 6; exceptionally fine condition. Wallace, 225 West 57th St.

PEERLESS, late 1917; run less than 3,500 miles; wonderful opportunity for gentleman to secure practically new car. Phone Monday Columbus 3725. Mr. Howison.

PIERCE - ARROW "38" touring, latest model, $325. Grimes, 199 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

PIERCE, 1914, 48 horse, 7 pass. touring; electric-starting; guaranteed. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 B'way.

PIERCE, 48, chassis, overhauled; perfect mechanical condition. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 B'way.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 7 passenger; like new. Wallace, 225 West 57th.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 38 touring car for sale. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

RENAULT ROADSTER, 1916.
18 H. P. Sportif model.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

RENAULT Limousine, 20-30 horse power; first-class condition. Telephone Lenox 586.

RENAULT Limousine, 20-30, excellent condition. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 B'way.

REO 1916 touring; good mechanical condition.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4004.

REO, 5-passenger, 1917; must sell for half price because of partnership. 50 East 10th St., store.

ROYAL 1916 Roadster, fully equipped and in fine running condition; $350.
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC.,
1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

S. G. V. Brougham.—Special show car; almost new. Alexander G. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

SIMPLEX special, 1915, shaft drive, 4-passenger; Holbrook body; genuine bargain; also Simplex, 1914, 7-passenger; Holbrook body; both cars guaranteed. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

SIMPLEX CRANE ROADSTER,
1917 model.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

SIMPLEX.—38 shaft drive touring, original cost, $6,500; take $750. 1,930 Broadway.

STEARNS KNIGHTS.
Best of Knight motored cars, unexcelled for efficiency, economy, and durability. We have ready a "Light 4" Limousine and a "Light 4" Touring. Both these cars are newly painted, overhauled, in great condition, and are sold with the factory guarantee. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7609.

STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE.
Most beautiful car in city; Fleetwood body; every modern appointment; bronze fixtures, inlaid vanity cases, Circassian walnut paneling; cost $3,500; condition perfect. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

STEARNS 1917 limousine; like new. Marmon Automobile Co., 1880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

STEARNS KNIGHT, 4-passenger, 1917, coupe, 4-cylinder, painted Rolls-Royce blue; sacrifice; used very little. Dr. Lunenfeld, 507 5th Av.

STUDEBAKER, 1917, 7 passenger touring; guaranteed order. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 B'way.

STUDEBAKER 1917,
Six-cylinder Colonial coupe; cheap. Phone Audubon 1925.

STUTZ 1917 touring, also bulldog and speedster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

"WHITE" USED CARS.
Also other makes
Touring Cars and Taxicabs.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WILLYS-KNIGHT Coupe, in fine condition; cost $1,850 new, our price $750.
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC.,
1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

WILLYS KNIGHTS, all models, with manufacturer's guarantee. Willys - Overland, Broadway and 50th.

WILLYS-KNIGHT.—Will sell my beautiful brougham; runs, looks like new; cost $2,350; sell $750 cash. 1,930 Broadway.

WINTON 1916 48 touring; excellent condition throughout; newly painted.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO., OF N. Y.,
(Brooklyn Branch,)
172 Malbone St., Brooklyn, near
Bedford Av. Phone Flatbush 8384.

WINTON Six; 33 H. P.; very fine condition; overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON Six; 48 H. P.; electric lights, self-starter; overhauled and repainted. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

MOTOR TRUCKS TO RENT, FIVE-TON CAPACITY, RACK AND HOIST BODIES; GUARANTEED SERVICE; INTERCITY OR INTERSTATE HAULING SOLICITED. H 67 TIMES.

TRUCKS.—2½, 3½ ton trucks for hire, day, week, or long-distance hauls; covered vans; also with hoists; owner drives. Service telephone. Vanderbilt 238.

WANTED.—Loads 5-ton motor trucks, New York to Philadelphia; special rates. Communicate Stern, 3,217 Broadway. Phone Morningside 6095.

TRUCKS, 3-3½ ton, for hire; day, week, or contract. Kaiser, Audubon 8467.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 CADILLAC 7-passenger Touring.
1917 CADILLAC Brougham, Sedan.
1917 CHANDLER Sedan.
1917 CHALMERS Town Car, little "6"; almost new.
1917 CHALMERS little "6"; like new.
1917 JORDAN Roadster.
STUTZ late model Speedster, $850.
1917 GRANT Light Six Touring.
1916 OLDSMOBILE Sedan, with extra Summer top.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH, $475.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1917 MAXWELL TOURING.
1916 OVERLAND "6" Touring.
OVERLAND Touring; electric starter; $250.
CHALMERS Light "6" Touring, $425.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

TOURING, ROADSTERS, CLOSED CARS. Limousine Bodies. Rolls-Royce Winter Body. 20th Century Co., 1,700 B'way, Cor. 54th.

Automobiles Wanted.

500 AUTOS Wanted.—Cash ready; all good makes. 1,763 Broadway. Circle 2476.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC limousine for hire; day, week, monthly preferred. Harlem 3698.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. and G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD 6 and Twin 6s; rates very reasonable; best of references; monthly preferred. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th St. Riverside 5818.

PACKARD 7-passenger for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD Renting Service, $75-$100 per week; shopping, theatre. Call Riverside 5246.

Automobile Repairing.

AUTO repairing, all branches; coach work, slip covers, tops, &c.; best work; reasonable. S. & F. Auto Body Co., 318 West 48th, third floor. Bryant 9340.

PAINTING, trimmings, woodwork, victoria tops and slip covers, also dents. 2,734 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. 6462 E. N. Y.

Automobile Storage.

DEAD STORAGE.—Automobiles, $5 month up. Matt Dwyer's, 311 West 140th. Audubon 1540.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.	Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."
ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT. — College woman desires position copywriter; literary. Stenham, 361 West 121st St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; A1; long experience; entire charge; trial balance; references; $22; understands business thoroughly. R. L., 263 West 125th.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced; trial balance, controlling accounts; unquestionable references; $25. J 332 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances; best references. J 130 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry, trial balance, controlling accounts. O. Linchitz, 156 2d St.

BOOKKEEPER, Typist.—Five years' experience; capable taking charge; references; $16. B 332 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, desires work evenings vicinity 34th St. Mary Addleson Glassgold, 120 West 112th St.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, correspondent, energetic, competent, wishes position at seashore or Summer resort. S. R., 104 East 14th.

BOOKKEEPER.—High school graduate; five years' experience; good writer; $16. J 323 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WORKER. — Thoroughly experienced; accurate figurer, correspondent, foreign exchange, knowledge of bookkeeping; salary, $15-$18. J 342 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL position by woman with 12 years' experience in filing, typewriting, payroll, corresponding, collecting, &c. J 162 Times.

CLERK or Assistant Bookkeeper. — College graduate; excellent penman and accurate figurer; thoroughly adaptable and competent; references. J 351 Times Downtown.

COOK.—First class; Austro-Hungarian; best references. K. K., 628 Lexington Av. Phone Plaza 1463.

CORRESPONDENT, (English-Spanish,) stenographer, efficient, exporting experience, desires responsible position with good opportunities. J 278 Times Downtown.

DAY'S WORK.—Young woman wishes work, day; references. McQuail, 474 Columbus Av.

FILING LIBRARIAN, Typist, with N. Y. Public Library, desires similar position. B 323 Times Downtown.

GIRL, college trained, experienced office routine, filing; university; references. H. J., 2,730 Broadway.

GOVERNESS wants position for afternoons; references. Pons, 464 Central Park West.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined Christian matron wishes position as supervising housekeeper; good references. H 58 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and typist; three years' experience; $12; age 19. H 311 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Two and a half years' experience; good penman; accurate; Christian; $10. B 333 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—High-class; experienced; executive ability; capable taking entire charge affairs of busy man; references. J 148 Times.

SALESWOMAN.—Competent to meet first-class customers in private dressmaking establishment; acquainted with foreign market. J 159 Times.

SECRETARY.—A business woman, possessing ability, brains, discretion, judgment, and tact, wants an executive secretarial position; salary $50 a week. Address Former Employer, B 457 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Young lady, 25, desires position where culture, brains, and education are desired; expert law stenographer; $25. J 23 Times.

SECRETARY. — Educated, refined young woman, with experience along executive lines, wishes position assistant to busy man. J 147 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian, 5 years' mechanical experience, knowledge bookkeeping, high school education, good personality, up-to-date office methods, original thinker, assuming entire charge, accustomed rapid technical dictation; $20. B 237 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Christian, secretarial training, academic education; reliable, painstaking, conscientious; 7 years' technical experience; assume responsibilities above average; good mathematician, correspondent; $25. B 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — COLLEGE GRADUATE, VAST LEGAL EXPERIENCE, SEEKS POSITION ENTAILING RESPONSIBILITY; $20. J 359 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER. — Clerical work; high school graduate; competent, experienced; desires connection high-class concern; $16. Schmeidler, 28 West 113th St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Competent, accurate, willing; three years' practical experience; $16. G 123 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, Gentile, 9 years' experience; efficient, capable; A1 references; salary to begin $18. J 280 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, good business training; takes dictation and transcribes accurately. Jean Loeb, 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, hard worker, wishes position where proficiency brings advancement. Anna Philbin, 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate; thorough experience, familiar office details; excellent references furnished; $22. J 270 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Understands billing on Underwood; two years' experience; operates Monitor switchboard. Elstein, 1,395 Bristow St., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable of taking charge of all office details; good education and experience; intelligent and initiative. J 324 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, desires position; three years' experience; operate switchboard; references. J 316 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years' commercial experience; thoroughly competent; conscientious; not afraid of work; excellent credentials; $20. J 336 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; not afraid of work; best of references; capable of taking charge of office; salary, $14. J 343 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; competent, accurate; good education; excellent references. B 310 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHIC SECRETARY.—Exceptional experience, qualifications, integrity, and ability; $22 week. B 309 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER. — Several years' experience; rapid, conscientious; congenial surroundings appreciated; $18. J 176 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; knowledge of bookkeeping; competent; age 18. Yetta Brachfeld, 79 Lewis St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Academic education; 2 years' experience; capable, ambitious; references; $12. J 339 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Competent; three years' experience; conscientious. B 317 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Insurance preferred; 3 years' experience; competent, reliable; A1 references. B 316 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — 6 years' experience; rapid, accurate; references. M. Lazarus, 200 West 112th.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' business experience, desires permanent position, $16-$18. J 331 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience; salary $12. Phone Bedford 7433. A. Landress, 642 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, 3½ years' practical experience; references; American; $15. J 334 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high-class work, personality, cultured, desires position where such qualities count. Room 212, 330 West 36th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; high school graduate; bright, refined; $17. J 346 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Office Assistant. — Two years' experience; references; $12. J 358 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' legal, commercial experience; thoroughly competent; references; $15. B 334 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires position reliable firm; hours 9-5; 3 years' experience; rapid, accurate; $20. S. D., 38 West 123d.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian, neat, capable; some experience; moderate salary. B., 330 West 141st.

STENOGRAPHER.—L. C. Smith typist; now employed; twelve years with concern; $20. B 471 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Five years' experience; executive ability; salary $18. J 127 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; salary, $12. Miss Molloy, 1,085 Bedford Av.

STENOGRAPHER (Spanish) desires position. J 353 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Four years' central office experience. B 318 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, office assistant, 4 years' experience, neat, trustworthy, reliable; no clock watcher; reference; $11. J 274 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Wall Street experience; busy board; clerical; capable; courteous. J 312 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and general office assistant, two years' experience, desires position with advancement. F. Meyrowitz, 858 Hewitt Place, Bronx.

TYPIST-OFFICE ASSISTANT, 2½ years' experience, Hebrew, wishes position; salary $12-$14. J. L., 104 East 14th.

TYPIST, 4 years' experience, rapid, accurate, desires permanent position. B. Grossman, 200 West 41st St. Phone Bryant 6987.

TYPIST, assistant bookkeeper; five years' experience; executive capabilities; references; $18. J 338 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Three years' experience; thorough knowledge insurance and clerical work; references. J 361 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, General Office Assistant. — Neat, ambitious; at present employed; $15. B 327 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

BERTA CARLSON'S SWEDISH AGENCY.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

COOKS, waitresses, nurses, houseworkers, couples. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY. — Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR-EXECUTIVE, (37,) American, married, 16 years' broad experience manufacturing, financial, public utility lines; financial statements, reports, securities, &c.; tact and initiative; highest credentials; heavily bonded; desires responsible connection; $3,000. J 163 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, (19); 3 years' bookkeeping experience; New York University accounting student; connection with reliable concern. J 283 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; system; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Cortlandt 6688.

ACCOUNTANT. — Income tax reports; trial balances, $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, (25,) seeks permanency; thoroughly competent; highest credentials. J 114 Times.

ACCOUNTANT desires a few accounts for evening work; terms reasonable. J 149 Times.

ADVERTISER.—Capable young man of ideas; good copy writer. J 319 Times Downtown.

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST, experienced with rare metals, wishes responsible position with laboratory or office; excellent references; New York City preferred. G 177 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER or Clerk.—Young man; can operate typewriter; experienced. Harry Barshansky, 1,470 Brook Av.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 18, familiar with trial balances and controlling accounts, desires position with chance for advancement; moderate salary. J 337 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, capable, efficient correspondent, typist, desires make change; 45; highest credentials; bond; Protestant; $25. G 167 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant; New York University evening student; thoroughly familiar controlling accounts and trial balances; best reference. J 129 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager, junior accountant; married; competent take full charge controlling accounts, cost systems, collections. J 93 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, 19, high school graduate; two years' practical experience controlling accounts, etc. J 330 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 31, married; high school graduate; excellent references; thoroughly competent; $18. Franklin Cole, 135 East 15th; Stuyvesant 1470.

BOOKKEEPER, draft exempt, desires position reliable concern; experience office routine; 10 years present firm; salary $25. B 470 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent; experienced; draft exempt; seeks connection with reliable concern. J 326 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 20; double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances. R. M., 2,914 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, university education, experience export; five languages; salary $22. B 325 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Four years' experience; trial balance monthly; correspondent; excellent references. J 314 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and Credit Man.—Full office charge; cloaks, suits preferred; best references and business experience. H 64 Times.

BOOKKEEER'S ASSISTANT, typist; six years' experience; legible penman; $18. G 129 Edgecombe Av.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 20, two years' experience, accurate, willing, desires position. A 348 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable young man, thoroughly experienced; excellent references. J 209 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, (19½); controlling accounts; experienced; high school graduate; $18. J 136 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, desires opportunity to learn profitable business; $15. J 304 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, clerk (19), 2½ years' practical experience; moderate salary. J 306 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Three years' experience; thorough on controls and trial balances. A., J 100 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, accountancy student, 3 years' experience; $16. Kantor, 170 Henry St.

BUSINESS MAN, college graduate, 29, exempt; legal and business experience, salesman training, would consider proposition with future prospect; salary not principal consideration. J 142 Times.

BUTLER—DRESSMAKER.—Intelligent young gentile couple desires permanent position with high-class family; woman as dressmaker, designer, original ideas; man as butler; personal references. H 18 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert city driver and mechanic, all cars; American, 36; go anywhere; best references. Schuppert, 208 East 72d.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC, 28, married, wishes private position; 7 years' experience; A1 references. F. Bares, 1254 Beach Av., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 25, 8 years' experience, wishes position with private family; best references. Martin Shea, 328 East 71st St. Tel. Rhinelander 2795.

CHAUFFEUR.—Finnish, wishes position in private family, city or country; do own repairs; have own tools; references. Victor Johnson, 326 East 35th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; married; 10 years' experience; family going South, laid cars up; excellent reference. Herbert, 216 West 83d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR, 31, mechanic, expert driver, polite, honest, good habits, best references, wishes private position. J 130 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic, desires position private family; furnish unquestionable references. J 133 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, reliable, experienced on repairs, wishes position; best references. Telephone Rhinelander 3825.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, single; excellent reference; $30 weekly; permanent; private only. J 29 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes good, steady private position; good references. Eller, 219 East 66th.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 25, married, draft exempt, speaks and writes English, Italian, and German, fair knowledge Spanish and French, general office experience, wishes position; moderate salary. M. J. C., 375 61st St., Brooklyn.

CORRESPONDENT.—Exempt, with intuition, wishes connection with publishing house; excellent credentials. B 336 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.—Capable, experienced; forceful, convincing letters that bring results. J 318 Times Downtown.

DETECTIVE wishes position; 8 years' experience; references; steady and sober. J 158 Times.

ELECTRICIAN.—All-around mechanic, technical graduate, maintained large factory, wants position. B 311 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, licensed, 32, Scotch, would like to connect with some reliable engineering or packing concern as a city salesman. G 165 Times.

GARDENER, farmer, married, no children, thoroughly experienced in all branches on gentleman's estate; best of references. T., 57 Gates Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GENTLEMAN, elderly, active and capable, thoroughly familiar and experienced with office detail, wishes position as office or stock room assistant or similar employment, with reasonable salary. O 284 Times Downtown.

INSPECTOR.—Concrete, timekeeper, material clerk; large experience; accept offer anything. N 585 Times Harlem.

JAPANESE VALET wants position; well educated; care bachelor's apartment. Tokio, 742 6th Av.

LAWYER, 30, Draft Class III., good reputation, character, education, address, member dissolving law firm, ten years' business and professional experience, seeks business opportunity offering prospect future development; references. H 27 Times.

MANAGER.—Business or office manager with executive ability desires position; age 28, married, 10 years' experience in wholesale grocery and grain business, also dry goods; can furnish highest credentials. For personal interview address H 71 Times.

MAN, married, 28, high school education; good correspondent, investigator, desires position with live concern. J 340 Times Downtown.

MAN, married, exempt, age 24, wishes employment 8 A. M. until 3 P. M. at anything; good education. J 341 Times Downtown.

MAN, active, willing and reliable, desires work in wholesale house. F. Pitcher, 10 Bank St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and general clerk, educated, Christian, neat personally, good figurer and penman; $12. B 247 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, AUDITOR, AND BOOKKEEPER, 25, MARRIED; 5 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; CAN FURNISH BEST REFERENCES; EXPERT AT FIGURES; KNOWLEDGE OF SYSTEMATIZING, HANDLING OF HELP AND PAYROLL. J 333 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE MANAGER'S ASSISTANT, 26 years old, exempt, wishes position with progressive concern seeking resourceful and energetic man, thoroughly experienced in all branches office work; in present position over 4 years. W 125 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, at present employed, desires to connect with reliable concern; have had several years' experience as office manager and paymaster of a large machinery manufacturing office; best references. Z 270 Times Annex.

PAINTING, paperhanging, decorating, furniture painting; everywhere; contract work; reasonable; references. Frank Kransz, 23 West 31st. 3141 Madison Square.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, 28, married, high school graduate, able correspondent, experienced stenographer; thoroughly understand bookkeeping, executive routine. B 322 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.—Young man (35) now in the employ of a large estate (sixteen years with present employers) is desirous of obtaining position managing property or with real estate office where there is opportunity for rapid advancement. J 131 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Wanted, position to represent manufacturing, or other interests, in Washington, D. C., by a man of large acquaintance and more than ordinary business experience. Address A. Huntsberry, 1,220 Euclid St., Washington, D. C.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Will represent manufacturer of articles that can be used by the Government at Washington; familiar with department routine and details connected with contracts; prompt attention given to matters placed with me. J 164 Times.

RETIRED MANUFACTURING EXECUTIVE wishes a connection where his experience will fit in; a general knowledge of business systems, especially textile and mechanical; elderly; would travel. Address Apt. 7N, 235 West 102d St.

SALESMAN, aggressive, experienced in mercantile line as inside man, wishes opportunity to sell outside; references. S. K., 240 Times.

SALESMAN, 33, calling on men's clothing trade for past ten years, in New England, seeks connection with reputable house. J 155 Times.

SALESMAN, capable, with executive experience, open; drawing account against commission. G 184 Times.

SALESMAN desires position with reliable firm; salary; wholesale or retail. J 135 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, would like to connect with reliable concern. B 469 Times Annex.

SECRETARY. — English-Spanish; stenographer and correspondent; experienced man; lately with one of New York's largest export concerns. J 308 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 15 years' experience, very competent, desires position of responsibility; unquestionable references. H 69 Times.

SHOE MAN.—Expert; understands orthopedics; can manage and buy; open for position after March 1st., Hustler, Z 274 Times Annex.

SPANISH, English, French; stenographer, typist, translator; general factory supply, tool, hardware; buyer, manager; city or abroad. J 4 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - CORRESPONDENT.—College young man, executive ability pleasing personality; exempt. J 307 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - CORRESPONDENT.—Expert, eight years' experience, desires permanent position. J 310 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, business school graduate; will work hard for advancement. Sol Brusco, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter.—Young man; 20; high school graduate; experienced; references. J 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Experienced detail expert, bookkeeper-correspondent. J 160 Times.

WATCH YOUR STEP before filling that vacancy. I go to a progressive house with a good proposition. Grant me an interview. G 151 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19; five years' business experience, desires position with concern offering opportunity to develop latent salesmanship abilities. Gordon Newman, 408 East 74th.

YOUNG MAN, 19, will soon complete bookkeeping in evening school; knowledge typewriting; three years' office experience desires position as assistant in bookkeeping. J 317 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 31, American, exempt, single, 12 years with one firm, desires position offering good future; export house preferred. B 328 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, exempt, six years' office business experience, wishes profitable connection; stenography, typewriting knowledge; references. B 321 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, draft exempt, six years' experience foreign exchange and credits, desires connection import, export, or banking institution. B 236 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, draft exempt, high school education, good correspondent, can wait on trade, wishes position; will start at very nominal salary. H 63 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school education, wishes suitable position; has experience in the button business. Apply J. Goldberg, 324 1st Av.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school education, with knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting, wishes position with advancement. J. G., 211 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) draft exempt, good education, business experience, desires position at anything with future; references. B 320 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, five years' office experience; can operate typewriter, initiative, desires opportunity to learn business. B 312 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20; high school; six years' business, selling experience; typist; willing worker; recommended. M. F., 302 Stanton St.

YOUNG MAN, 26, would like position, mornings; at present in Government service; general business experience. H. Browner, 551 So. Boulevard.

YOUNG MAN, married, seeks suitable connection with reliable house; nine years' practical business experience; references. J 179 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) educated, constructive, initiatively imbued; stenographer, office assistant, detail expert. Can you use me? J 170 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, age 24; draft exempt; good education and appearance; engineering and business experience; now manager of commercial concern; will make change if opportunity is offered with prospects of good future. K. R., 18 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position at anything, preferably clerical work; 3 years' office experience. J 327 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, draft exempt, high school graduate, open for position as salesman; 8 years' experience. N 584 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires office position; 4 year's clerical experience. B 308 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, recent technical graduate, desires either mechanical or mercantile position. Wachsman, 120 West 117th St.

YOUNG MAN.—Experienced office, bookkeping, shipping, apt, competent; good schooling. B 306 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) desires position offering advancement; knowledge of bookkeeping. B 319 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21; college education; general clerical experience; excellent references. Nathan Weiner, 567 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN seeks good connection as Spanish interpreter, correspondent. Picornell, 487 West 145th St.

YOUNG MAN, 26, liking law, desires connection law firm or corporation. J 321 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, initiative powers, experienced office man, desires position. N 583 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 20, with stock shipping and selling experience, wishes position with advancement. H 8 Times.

YOUNG MAN (19), knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting, desires position. J 303 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, clerical experience, good education, ambitious, desires position with advancement. J 128 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Alert, educated, capable; exempt; newspaper and correspondent experience. J 141 Times.

YOUNG MAN (20), 1 year college, 3 years business; intelligent, reliable. J 309 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) knowledge stenography, wholesale clothing, reference, desires position. J 173 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) desires position, traffic department of commercial house. J 174 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position with opportunities for advancement; references. J 143 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.
SALESWOMEN.

We require experienced saleswomen for our gown, misses' suit, corset, millinery trimming, silk, cotton goods, and house furnishing departments. Apply to Superintendent.

ADVERTISING WOMAN wanted, preferably one who has had experience in measuring and charging up advertising appearing in a trade or technical paper; good opportunity for right woman; state experience, salary, &c., in first letter. Large Publication, R 21 Times.

ARTISTS.—Wanted, girls for art work; experience unnecessary, but neatness essential; those having knowledge of china paintings preferred. Apply, between 12 and 2 P. M., Radium Dial Co., Room 901, 501 5th Av.

ASSISTANT in office wanted; must have good handwriting and be able to work comptometer; young lady who is willing to make herself generally useful. Apply in own handwriting under F. P., 225 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT CASHIER, not too young, by wholesale house downtown; quick, accurate figurer; must have that cordial personality appreciated by customers; salary expected. Box No. B 324 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT.—Young woman, capable, assistant to dietitian; experience unnecessary; resident position; immediate. 52 West 39th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — Good penman; knowledge of general office routine; quick at figures; initial salary $10, with excellent prospects for advancement; closed Saturday, open Sunday; to receive attention must state full particulars. Advancement, 123 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, experienced in double entry, controlling accounts, stenography; must be capable and have references; only first class need apply. Saydah Importing Co., 85 Washington St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Knowledge of stenography and typist, reliable and accurate at figures; state particulars. H. W., 104 East 14th.

BOOKKEEPER, either male or female, for cloak manufacturer, capable to take charge of office; must be able to furnish bond; state full particulars in reply. J 146 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE ASSISTANT. — Good penman. Mindlin & Feldman, 30 West 21st.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge stenography and typewriting; experienced; good opportunity. Phone Madison Square 4617 for appointment.

BOOKKEEPER in law office; answer, stating age, experience, and salary expected. J 356 Times Downtown.

CASHIER for front office wanted; must have hotel experience. Hotel Empire, Broadway and 63d St.

COLLEGE GRADUATES.
Laboratory work for college graduates who have specialized in physics and mathematics; good opportunity for advancement; $15 to start. Address, stating age,
A. H. C.,
463 WEST ST., NEW YORK CITY.

COMPANION, MAID for young married lady, for daily attendance of few hours; one speaking Spanish and English preferred; must be youthful and present unquestioned references. Address L. V., Box R 22 Times.

COMPANION. — Wanted, woman companion and attendant to somewhat infirm lady; must be practical and kindly; French, English, or American; $40 per month; answer before noon Tuesday. Apply 121 West 69th.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS.
CLERKS
with bookkeeping experience, large chain grocery concern; state age, experience, and salary expected; wonderful chance for advancement. F. A. K., P. O. Box 200, New York City.

ENVELOPES, — EXPERIENCED HAND FOLDERS; STEADY POSITION. SAMUEL CUPPLES CO., 7-11 LAIGHT, NEAR WEST BROADWAY AND CANAL.

ERRAND GIRLS.—ROHN, & RIENZO, 74 EAST 55TH.

FRENCH STENOGRAPHER. — One who is competent in French and English, with business experience; must be reliable and trustworthy. Write H 66 Times.

GIRLS, 16-20, for stockroom and order filling, large mail order house; steady position; excellent opportunity for advancement. Bellas Hess Co., 95 Morton, near Christopher St. station, 9th Av. "L."

GIRLS wanted, experienced in office work; good at figuring; chance for advancement. Box B 314 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORKER, in house; must be good cook; Tuesday, between 11 and 2. 823 Riverside Drive.

LABELERS, experience not necessary, at capping and labeling; steady position; call 8:30. Aubry Sisters, Inc., 104 East 25th.

LADY.—One of the finest business houses wants to communicate with lady of best social standing for soliciting business on a commission basis. P 132 Times.

LAW STENOGRAPHER, willing to work hard for good pay in small Southern city; send terms, references, experience. Z 263 Times Annex.

MAID. — Dormitory; middle-aged woman; steady work; good pay. 318 West 57th. See Mr. Nyhan.

MILLINERY DESIGNER for night work, 2 nights weekly. Maison Heine, 76 West 46th St.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Middle-aged woman to help light housework and the care of two children. Mrs. J. C. Brown, 48 Post Av., New York City.

NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted; previous experience not necessary if qualifications are proper; an exceptionally good position in a nice home in New Rochelle; answer, stating fully education, training, and experience; give age and salary expected. Y 397 Times Annex.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Experienced young lady, on stock books and general office work, wanted in dry goods commission house; give full particulars, age, experience, and salary expected. R 16 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, able to operate Monitor switchboard. Fleming & Reavely, 310 West 39th.

OFFICE WORK.—Young lady; neatness essential to do special work. Call Zincograph Company, 124 White St.

OPERATOR on Singer sewing machine for infants' petticoats, etc.; steady work; liberal pay. Geneva, 71 West 23d. Room 1209.

SALESWOMAN.—Young lady for high-class establishment to sell toilet preparations; good salary; advancement. Box W 123 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with clerical experience; must be capable and intelligent; state references and salary. Z 261 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat worker; start at once; state experience, salary, and references. J 355 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper for cloak house; state particulars. J 145 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER. — EXPERIENCED, INTELLIGENT, RELIABLE, AND ACCURATE, IN EXPORT DEPARTMENT OF LARGE COTTON GOODS HOUSE; SALARY TO START, $15; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT YOUNG LADY; APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING; STATE EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES. O 344 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.
Experienced, wide-awake, intelligent woman, who is neat, accurate, reliable, and qualified to assume responsibility; one who appreciates good treatment and pleasant surroundings; $15 to start. Write and state fully complete qualifications in order to receive attention. Z 266 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and secretary; responsible, permanent position; requires neatness, ability, experience in double entry bookkeeping, supervision of office detail; good advancement to conscientious worker; location downtown; state starting salary, experience, &c., or communication ignored. J 320 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—BRIGHT, ACCURATE; PERFERABLY WITH EXPERIENCE IN TYPEWRITING BILLS.
Jos. L. Herzog & Co., 45 Rose St., (Cor. Duane St.,) Manhattan.

STENOGRAPHERS, $10-$20; typist, $15; bookkeeper-stenographers, $15-$20; filing, $10-$12; stenographers, Washington, several, $1,200-$1,800. Coultaus & Masterson Agency, 203 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping for Wall Street brokerage house; must be neat and willing; good chance for advancement; salary $10 to start. Address B 335 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist in wholesale ribbon house; girl with some experience preferred; start $12; chance for advancement. R 20 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wanted in discriminating Christian law office; attractive environment for efficient girl. Call Room 1914, 120 Broadway.

TELEPHONE-TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.
WANTED, YOUNG WOMEN TELEPHONE-TELEGRAPH OPERATORS; BOTH DAY AND NIGHT WORK; GOOD SALARY, RAPID ADVANCEMENT. APPLY BETWEEN 9 AND 3, ROOM 1702, 24 WALKER ST.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR wanted for private exchange in publishing house. Write, stating age, experience, salary, and references, R 17 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR wanted; none but strictly business girl need apply. Q. R. S. Music Roll Co., 511 West 42d.

TYPIST.—Position open in large downtown office; pleasant surroundings, with chance for advancing; must be well recommended, neat, accurate, and willing; in replying, state age, salary, &c. J 352 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN
WANTED TO TRAIN FOR POSITIONS AS AUTOMATIC TELEGRAPH OPERATORS; SALARY PAID DURING TRAINING; STEADY POSITIONS, WITH RAPID ADVANCEMENT; BOTH DAY AND NIGHT WORK. APPLY BETWEEN 9 AND 4, ROOM 1702, 24 WALKER ST.

YOUNG WOMAN.
Efficient young woman for the compilation and care of mailing lists in the mail order department of technical publisher; good opportunity for thoroughly experienced, bright, ambitious girl. Reply, giving full details regarding education, experience, references, (in confidence,) salary expected, B 472 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
MANY SPLENDID OPENINGS WITH HIGH-CLASS HOUSES FOR HIGH-GRADE CLERICAL WORKERS.
See our Mrs. SPIER, Room 708.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 154 NASSAU ST. MISS GRIFFEN. Stenographers, many opportunities, $15-$18-$20; stenographer, dictaphone operator, $18; typists, $10-$12.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Typists, Office Assistants, Dictaphone, Telephone Operators wanted; good salaries; high-class positions open. No registration fee. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Bookkeeper-Stenographers, Typists, Dictaphone, Ledger Clerks. Investigate. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, $10-$20; bookkeepers, $12-$20; typists, $10-$15; clerks, $12, Americans; many others. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway.

EFFICIENCY BUREAU, INC., Agency, 30 E. 42d St.—Immediate openings high-grade positions.

STENOGRAPHER, engineering, $20; several commercial, $10; typists, clerks. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau.

CARIDA COMMERCIAL AGENCY, 1,457 Broadway, wants thoroughly competent stenographers, typists, office assistants.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, $15-$20 weekly, immediately. Miss Kelly, 309 Broadway, Room 209.

STENOGRAPHER, executive, $25; Secretary-Stenographer, $25-$30. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

Instruction.

LEARN BOOKKEEPING IN 40 HOURS. We guarantee to teach you bookkeeping in 40 hours so that you can actually and accurately keep books.
No home study; price reasonable; call at our school for a free demonstration lesson; only two hours' attendance per day required.
HOFFMAN BOOKKEEPING SCHOOL,
Singer Building, New York.

ARE YOU INTERESTED in a well-paying profession? Many of our graduates earn $5,000 to $10,000 yearly. Our method of instruction develops experts. Write for Booklet G.
NATUROPATHIC INSTITUTE,
254 West 34th St., New York City.

TYPISTS, $12-$15-$18-$20-$25; we quickly prepare you for and guarantee to get you a first-class position. Call or phone Worth 3964 for particulars. Dictaphone Secretarial School, 309 Broadway, corner Duane St.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL CLASSES
Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building, New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS.—GENERAL OFFICE MEN; MUST BE AMERICAN CITIZENS. APPLY STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORPORATION, BRUNSWICK AV., ELIZABETH, N. J.

ACCOUNTANTS, SENIORS; ONLY EXPERIENCED MEN WHO ARE THOROUGHLY TRAINED NEED APPLY. STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY. O 340 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS,
for especially attractive timely proposition in connection with well-established high-class, rapidly-growing weekly now ready to follow up promotion campaign with 2,300 A1 direct leads; no drawing accounts under any circumstances; 25% cash commission on verified and accepted contracts; 25,000 guaranteed circulation; special rate under this drive only $60 per page on yearly contracts; send your address for particulars; only clean-cut advertising men need apply; permanent connection possible if desired. Address Cinch, J 165 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, preferably one who has had experience in architect's office; excellent opportunity for advancement. J 167 Times.

ASSISTANT WINDOW TRIMMER WANTED
ONE WITH EXPERIENCE IN LADIES' WEAR FOR HIGH-CLASS SPECIALTY SHOP. ANSWER, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, &c., J 169 TIMES.

ASSISTANT in office wanted; must have good handwriting and be able to work comptometer; young man who is willing to make himself generally useful. Apply in own handwriting. F. P., 310 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT.—Wanted, young man, under draft age, as assistant to bookkeeper; must be good penman and very accurate at figures; salary $14 to start. Address H. F. C., P. O. Box 304, New York City.

ASSISTANT.—Young man assistant to resident buyer; must have knowledge of cotton goods; write, stating experience. O [illegible] Times Downtown.

BARBERS wanted.—Several high-class barbers by new barber shop; fully and modernly equipped and in connection with new and most complete bathhouse in the territory. Address "The Atlantic," Box [illegible], Spartanburg, S. C.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by New York Stock Exchange house; must thoroughly understand business and give New York Stock Exchange house as reference; good position for competent man; in reply state salary expected. Address Box B-1, care Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough accountant for department full of detail in large organization; must be man experienced and successful in handling subordinates; state age, education, training, qualifications, and salary expected. Z 265 Times Annex.

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The New York Times

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Washington Heights	3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn	Room 605, 367 Fulton Street

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT.—One familiar with cost system; must have best references; salary to start, $27.50 a week, with chances for advancement. Apply Fickling Enameling Corp., 2d and Webster Avs., Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER AND CORRESPONDENT, thoroughly experienced, one familiar with cloak and suit business preferred; draft exempt; good opportunity; give full qualifications, stating salary desired. Address Z 275 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, capable of opening set of double entry books, monthly trial balances, &c.; age 40 to 45; salary $18; drug sundries. E. J. Dunbar Co., 28-30 West 22d St.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced man, to take charge of a department; must be energetic and capable; excellent opportunity; A1 references required. Y 227 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Energetic young man, experienced in piano business preferred; splendid opportunity for advancement. P 183 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; must be competent, reliable, and well recommended; one of mature years preferred. Apply after 10 o'clock, Bigelows, 106 6th Av.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST.—Good position, young man having experience in cloak factory. Lachman & Hirsch, 29 West 30th.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Young man with some experience; good opportunity. Telephone Chelsea 5160.

BOOKKEEPER and office man; state age, experience, references, salary. O 338 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office assistant; good penman. Minzlin & Feldman, 50 West 21st St.

BOYS (4), not under 16, bright and neat of appearance, in office of large corporation; excellent opportunity for willing and energetic youths. Call 8:30 A. M. Ajax Rubber Co., 241 West 58th.

BOY,
18 or over in laboratory for manufacturing; excellent opportunity for advancement and to learn the business. Smith Pharmacal, 323 East 34th St.

BOYS, STRONG AND WILLING, TO CARRY SALESMEN'S SAMPLES AND MAKE THEMSELVES GENERALLY USEFUL IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT. CALL 8 E. 22D.

BOY wanted in office of large real estate corporation; excellent opportunity to learn business and secure advancement. Box A 161 Times.

BOY; bright; office work; good salary; excellent opportunity for advancement. Call Commonwealth Fruit Products Corp., 243 West 17th.

BOYS, in large wholesale grocery, in buying departments; a good opportunity for advancement. J 344 Times Downtown.

BOYS, between 16 and 18, for file and general office work; must have a grammar school education. Write R 13 Times.

BOY about 16 to make himself useful in wholesale house. Bayer & Pretzfelder Co., 5 East 17th St.

BOY wanted, Christian firm, to carry light packages; $7 start. Apply Starter, 145 Nassau St.

BOY, strong, well educated, willing to learn; good prospects. O 333 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in a downtown office. J 315 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEURS ON WHITE COMMERCIAL CARS; DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE; MUST KNOW THE STREETS IN BROOKLYN; SALARY $19. ANSWER, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, &c., J 168 TIMES.

CHAUFFEURS wanted; young men over 18, having chauffeur's license, to operate electric automobiles; salary $11, with quarterly increases based upon good record. Apply between 2 and 5, The Electric Garage, 62d St. and Central Park West.

CHAUFFEUR, EXPERIENCED, FOR CADILLAC CAR; MUST BE THOROUGH MECHANIC, WELL RECOMMENDED. R 12 TIMES.

CIGAR SALESMAN Wanted.—High-class, experienced cigar salesman, for the road; clear Havana line; one who is used to handling big business and has an established following; first-class salary and expenses. J 171 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEER, assistant to city engineer; job will last about six months, and must be filled at once; applicant must be able to design steel and concrete highway bridges with spans up to 150 feet, make surveys for the same, and inspect the construction; salary $150 per month. State experience in full when replying to Z 258 Times Annex.

CLERICAL WORKER.—YOUNG MAN, 18-20, CLEAN CUT, INTELLIGENT, TO DO CLERICAL WORK IN EXPORT DEPARTMENT OF LARGE COTTON GOODS HOUSE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT YOUNG MAN; SALARY TO START $12; APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING; STATE EXPERIENCE, IF ANY, AND REFERENCES. O 343 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERICAL young man, 18 to 20, wanted; good opportunity for advancement. Call 115 Fulton St., 10 to 12; third floor.

CLERK.—For young man just out of high school or college a wonderful opportunity is open to learn the real estate business in one of the largest firms in the city; for the one with ambition for the real estate business an excellent future is in store. J 357 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.—Large chain grocery concern desires the services of several clerks; knowledge of bookkeeping essential; state age, experience, and salary desired. J. F. M., P. O. Box 290, New York City.

CLERK.—Export young man for export department; state age, reference, and wages expected. S. P., 146 Times.

COLLECTION AND OFFICE MANAGER WANTED.—WE DESIRE THE SERVICES OF A MAN WHO HAS HAD EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE IN HANDLING A GREAT NUMBER OF INSTALLMENT ACCOUNTS; MUST HAVE ABILITY TO DIRECT MEN IN A CO-OPERATIVE SPIRIT; FOR ONE QUALIFIED TO FILL THIS POSITION THIS IS AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; APPLICATIONS WILL BE TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY IF SO DESIRED. APPLY IN WRITING ONLY, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS, INCLUDING SALARY EXPECTED, TO THE UNEEDA CREDIT CLOTHING CO., 907 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.

COLLECTOR and office assistant for a responsible Brooklyn real estate office; exempt from draft; state age, experience, salary, and references. Apply in own handwriting, Box 31, Station G, Brooklyn.

CORRESPONDENT.—Wholesale house has opening for first-class correspondent; must be able to write convincing and forceful letters, adjust complaints, &c.; permanent position; satisfactory salary; address giving in detail age, experience, references, and salary to begin. Address Adjustment, 262 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANTS.—TWO EXPERT MEN, PREFERABLY THOSE VERSED IN MACHINE SHOP COST ACCOUNTING; MEN WHO HAVE PREVIOUSLY HAD CHARGE OR BEEN CONNECTED WITH LARGE ACCOUNTING PROPOSITIONS; MUST BE AMERICAN CITIZENS. APPLY STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORPORATION, BRUNSWICK AV., ELIZABETH, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN AND TOOLMAKERS.
High-grade mechanical draftsmen on jigs and fixtures; also tool and gauge makers; most modern plant in New England, 50 miles from New York. Apply at once, 299 Broadway, New York, Room 1011.

DRAFTSMEN AND DESIGNERS.—Several men with good experience wanted on fine machinery; also on tools, dies, and fixtures; position permanent; location Newark; state record, age, salary, &c. Address D. R., Box 209 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Architectural draftsman by building contractor; man who is familiar with shop detailing of structural steel, ornamental iron and carpenter work; state age, experience, religion, and salary expected. O 331 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN, experienced in ship work, for positions near Philadelphia; state salary, full particulars, and experience in detail; good openings for right men. J 360 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—(Mechanical;) designer and detailer light automatic machinery; knowledge of jigs and fixtures; state age, nationality, education, experience, and salary expected. S. F., 248 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

DRAFTSMEN.—Experienced on tools, jigs, and fixtures; state age, experience, and wages expected. Z 267 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, preferably one experienced in mechanical drawing; splendid opportunity for right party. H 70 Times.

DRUG CLERK, junior; experienced man preferred; references required. Call Presbyterian Hospital, 41 E. 70th.

EDITORIAL WORK.—Man of ability wanted as editor of publication devoted chiefly to iron, steel, and metal trades; state qualifications and experience. B 329 Times Downtown.

EMBALMERS Wanted. Judge Kelly, 337 Columbus Av.

EMPLOYMENT SUPERVISOR.
State qualifications, references, salary desired, and when available. T. W., 125 Times.

ENGINEER.—Graduate of technical school of good standing; good opportunity for right party; experienced in drafting. K 16 Times.

ERRAND BOY.—Boy wanted in advertising agency to run errands and make himself useful in office; fine chance for advancement; $6 week. Call Tuesday morning, Ruthrauff & Ryan, 404 4th Av.

ERRAND BOY
for errands; good wages; steady work. Paul Overhage, 229 West 28th.

ESTIMATOR.—A competent estimator on building construction work, capable of supervising, and reasonable knowledge of engineering; state salary; give references, &c. Address E. W., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

EXPERT AUTOMOBILE DEMONSTRATOR wanted; must be experienced. Apply by letter, giving references and phone number, Price, Woodward Hotel.

FLOOR MANAGER.
Qualifications required: Alertness, initiative, knowledge of advertising; state age, last employment, and salary. Apply by letter only, Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

FOREMAN.—MACHINE SHOP FOREMAN OF PROVED ABILITY AND CHARACTER, CAPABLE OF COMMANDING RESPECT OF HIGH-GRADE MEN IN PROGRESSIVE SHOP; PERMANENT AND DESIRABLE POSITION. CAMERON MACHINE CO., OFFICE, 61 POPLAR ST., BROOKLYN, NEAR OLD BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

FOREMAN FOR TIN CAN MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT.
Must understand automatic machinery, soldering, &c., and be able to tactfully handle help; permanent position with attractive salary and opportunity with old and reliable New York firm; write, stating age, experience, and salary expected. P 172 Times.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require the services of a thoroughly experienced man to take entire charge of jewelry repair desk; must understand estimating on all kinds of jewelry repair, including diamond mounting; permanent position and substantial salary to man possessing necessary qualifications.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require the services of thoroughly
EXPERIENCED CLOTHING SALESMEN.
Only those accustomed to better class stores need apply.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

HANDY MAN.
Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require for their housefurnishing department a man handy with tools, competent to do general repairing. Apply to Superintendent, subway floor, east building.

INSPECTOR wanted to take charge of inspection in assembling room of a large electric motor and generator manufacturing company; good opportunity for a man who has had technical training and some practical experience; state age, nationality, experience, salary expected. Y 353 Times Annex.

JUNIOR CLERK.—Young man, 18 years old, for junior clerkship; vacancy caused by promotion; state age, education in application letter; give phone, if any. J 151 Times.

MACHINIST.
ALL-AROUND MACHINIST AND EXPERIMENTAL MAN.
WESTINGHOUSE LAMP CO.,
512 WEST 23D STREET.

MACHINISTS.
JONES & LASSON TURRET AND ENGINE LATHE HANDS.
MILLING MACHINE OPERATORS.
PLANER HAND; ONLY THOSE ACCUSTOMED TO CLOSE MICROMETER WORK NEED APPLY.
R. HOE & CO.,
2 SHERIFF ST., CORNER GRAND.

MACHINISTS.—Automatic screw machine operators, experienced on Brown & Sharpe machines; only those capable of setting up their own machines need apply. Mergenthaler Linotype, 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

MACHINIST.—All-around, capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 242 Times Downtown.

MACHINISTS.—Hand screw machine operators; only experienced men on hand machines need apply. Mergenthaler Linotype, 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

MAIL ORDER BUYER.
Rapidly expanding mail order house requires the services of a ready-to-wear buyer with good mail order experience; excellent opportunity for developing a big position; salary moderate, until actual results can be shown. Write, giving age, experience, salary expected, &c. Knickerbocker Mail Order Co., 3 West 19th St.

MANAGER MEN'S NECKWEAR FACTORY WANTED; BIG OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPABLE MAN WHO HAS MADE GOOD AND CAN RUN LARGE PLANT. WRITE AT ONCE, STATING PAST EXPERIENCE FULLY, ALL PREVIOUS CONNECTIONS, AGE, SALARY WANTED, &c. J 123 TIMES.

MAN having Ford touring car to demonstrate tires; hire monthly. McLeod, Demountable Spring Tire Co., 280 Madison Ave., N. Y.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR.—Experienced; must be a high-class man; steady position; excellent references required. Apply Advertising Division, Chevrolet Motor Co., Broadway at 57th St.

NICKEL PLATERS, experienced. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and correspondent, by manufacturers of national reputation; bright, active, young man of about 23, as assistant to a department executive; must have pleasing personality, some experience as correspondent, and a knowledge of office detail, filing systems, &c.; opportunity for advancement; state in first letter age, nationality, education, business experience, and salary to start; all replies confidential. J 354 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT in cloak house; must have good handwriting and be accurate at figures; salary $10. R 15 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Boy, (15-16,) for old-established publishing office, $7-$8 to start; 9 to 5, Saturday half day; good opportunity for bright and willing boy. Address in own handwriting, stating nationality, Room 1208, 2 West 45th St.

OFFICE BOY.—BOYS, 16-17, NEAT, WILLING, IN OFFICE LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL 8 EAST 22D.

OFFICE BOY, bright and willing, by downtown commission house. Apply Room 75, Cotton Exchange Building.

OFFICE BOY in large publishing house; must be neat and willing; salary $7, with good chance for advancement. Call Buhre, 229 West 43d St., third floor.

OFFICE BOY wanted by leading cotton and silk manufacturing concern; good opportunity; answers state experience and references; salary $8. J 140 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted in publishing house. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M., Frederick A. Stokes Co., 443 4th Av.

OFFICE BOY wanted. Normanna Co., Inc., 117 East 18th St.

OFFICE MANAGER and credit man in wholesale clothing establishment; state age, salary and experience. O 341 Times Downtown.

PACKERS IN LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; ONLY EXPERIENCED NEED APPLY; GOOD, STEADY POSITIONS. CALL 8 EAST 22D.

PACKING BOX INSPECTORS, United States Government; must have been employed 5 years in industries; state capacity and where employed. P 173 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Several first class retouchers; steady positions. Underwood & Underwood, 417 5th Av.

PROMOTION MAN.—high class man to make an analytical study of conditions and put them forth with literary and graphic force, one who can revise letters to fewest possible words and can have the printed material bear the stamp of dignity; preferably man experienced in newspaper or magazine field. Address, stating experience and salary expected. Z 264 Times Annex.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

$500 REWARD.
Mrs. Annie O. Kayser, who is described as 54 years old, 5 feet 6 inches, weighs 130 pounds, sallow complexion, mixed gray and black hair, gray eyes, thin face, wrinkled; was last seen on January 14th, 1918, leaving the Prince George Hotel, New York City, where she had been living. She wore a grayish brown gabardine suit, a plum-colored coat, with detachable sealskin collar, and a white and blue flannel shirtwaist; also wore a gold wedding ring on third finger of her left hand, and a turquoise stone ring on little finger of left hand.

She may have met with an accident, and relatives are anxious concerning her safety. Five hundred dollars reward is offered for information resulting in locating the whereabouts of Mrs. Kayser or the recovery of her body.

Address all communications to
PINKERTON'S NATIONAL DETECTIVE AGENCY,
92 Liberty Street,
New York City.

The National League for Woman Service appeals for financial help in carrying out the mobilization and training of the volunteer woman power of the country. Since its establishment the League has enrolled over 250,000 women in 38 States and 700 cities, all volunteer workers, and has cooperated with the following departments of the Federal Government:—Labor, Agriculture, Food Administration, Commission on War Training Camp Activities, Liberty Loan Committee and Federal Civil Service Commission. The League has also engaged in social welfare work for soldiers and sailors and has carried on extensive propaganda throughout the country. It is desired to raise the sum of $250,000.00. Miss Maude Wetmore is Chairman of the organization. Mrs. Coffin Van Rensselaer is Vice Chairman, and Miss Anne Morgan is Treasurer. The offices are at 257 Madison Avenue. Send contributions to Mrs. John Martin Shaw, care Raymond Shaw & Co., 111 Broadway, New York City.

THE ALTAR GUILD OF THE CITY MISSION SOCIETY OF NEW YORK, INC.
At an adjourned meeting of the members of The Altar Guild of the City Mission Society of New York, Inc., held at St. Thomas's Parish House, No. 1 West 53d Street, City of New York, on the 31st day of January, 1918, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:
RESOLVED, that the name of the Society be changed from The Altar Guild of the City Mission Society of New York, Inc., to The New York Altar Guild, Inc.
Dated, February 20th, 1918.
JULIA N. WEST, President.
MAUD S. SWORDS, Secretary.

THE HEIRS AT LAW OF THE LATE Miss Mary Ann McAdams, who died at Quebec City, Canada, on the fifth of September last, (1917,) daughter of the late James McAdams and Jane Robinson, are duly requested to file as soon as possible with the undersigned the legal proof of their quality as heirs at law in said estate. According to information already received, the first cousins or nearer relatives might possibly have rights in said estate.
LABREQUE, BELANGER & LABREQUE,
Notaries, 18 Buade, Quebec City, Canada.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN.—Specialty mfg. concern has opening for clever, resourceful, and energetic salesman who knows how to close, to act as district manager, appointing territorial agents for a live, fast-selling specialty with an unquestionable, imaginative appeal; only men who have been recently doing this work and who are topnotchers in A1 form need apply; drawing account and commission basis. Apply by letter only, Salesmanager, 380 Lafayette St.

SALESMAN wanted to represent a line of laces in Pennsylvania and New York States, also one for New England States; expenses advanced against commission; only salesmen with experience in this line and territory need apply; would consider applications from salesmen carrying neckwear or kindred line and who are desirous of representing two good lines of merchandise over this territory. J 166 Times.

SALESMAN.—Accustomed to interviewing business executives of manufacturing concerns wanted; no competition; liberal commissions; services used and highly recommended by many concerns here; intelligence, appearance, and references essential. Call 10 to 3. E. N. Getzler, 96 Warren St.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, man with wide experience in selling varied lines of Japanese merchandise; sell from stock and take import orders; one familiar with brush trade preferred; opportunity about $6,000 a year; salary and commission or commission with drawing account; state fully experience and references. R 26 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, a first-class man, well and favorably known among physicians of Greater New York; unusual opportunity; right man can earn $5,000 a year or more, commission. Address, stating age, qualifications, &c. A 379 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—High-powered men, who are in the $5,000 class, looking for a permanent position and can handle a force of salesmen on commission. Merrill & Maher, 629, 116 West 39th.

SALESMAN covering territory west of Denver on the Pacific Coast to carry side line of children's waists and hose supporter; patented article; commission. Room 1105, 1,133 Broadway.

SALESMEN, experienced, to sell nationally advertised automobile accessories; permanent position for men of good ability; liberal commission and expenses paid. Box 592, Mount Vernon.

SALESMEN, to carry a side line of laces on strictly commission basis for an old established house; samples very light; all territories open; established trade. R 19 Times.

SALESMAN.—Competent young man to sell pearl buttons to the cutting-up trade; must have following; good opportunity for right party. Call Room 817, 20 West 22d St.

SALESMAN.—Automobile accessories, thoroughly experienced; A1 references required; salary and commission. Call after 10 A. M., 2367 3d Av., between 128th and 129th Sts.

SALESMAN covering New Jersey territory to carry side line of children's waists and hose supporter; patented article; commission. Room 1105, 1,133 Broadway.

SALESMEN, (3,) for New York City; preferably those who sell art needle work on dry goods; salary and commission. O 330 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced in selling men's hats, retail; steady positions for right men; salary. Apply 9 to 11 o'clock, Young's Hats, 605 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted, on commission, to sell ladies' hats for jobber, New York and New Jersey; only those with experience. Apply to P 144 Times.

SALESMAN.—Industrial thermometers, familiar with heating operations under 400 degrees; New York City; salary. Z 271 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, active stock salesman on commission; high-grade proposition; appointments by phone. Bergen 418.

SALESMAN.—Automobile electrical accessories; state age and experience; salary. H 68 Times.

SALESMAN.—One who is acquainted with the envelope trade; salary or commission; good opportunity. O 339 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced ladies' silk hosiery; for department store trade, New York; commission. P 124 Times.

SALESMAN.—Strong side line of men's neckwear, South and West, on commission. Seidman & Co., 467 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted on superior side line of silk dresses for office trade; commission only. 43 West 17th St., 6th floor.

SECRETARY and stenographer wanted experienced in all kinds of office details with adaptability and desire for salesmanship. Apply C. A. Quirl, H. Kamber & Co., 793 Broadway.

SECRETARIAL STENOGRAPHER, experienced in salesmanship, or with ambition to develop salesmanship, by large manufacturing concern. O 342 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Experienced; familiar with all shipping and trucking details; state qualifications, age, and salary wanted. J 349 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man, experienced wholesale hosiery; good advancement. P 123 Times.

SHOE BUYER.
We want a shoe buyer experienced in buying for a mail order house; he must be thoroughly familiar with the market; he must be a merchandiser as well as buyer; he must be loyal and absolutely dependable, because the management of this department will be turned over to him. A fine opportunity to connect with a substantial house where the future will depend entirely on the man. Write, giving age, experience, salary expected, &c.
KNICKERBOCKER MAIL ORDER CO.,
3 West 19th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—American, under 21; exceptional opportunity for right party to develop into foreign salesman; state full particulars. Salesman, B 326 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man to work up to position of trust and responsibility; good salary at start, increase assured when ability is demonstrated. O 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 18-20 years, for work in credit department Wall Street bank; excellent opportunity. O 295 Times Downtown.

STOCK BOYS.—WANTED, SEVERAL STOCK BOYS FOR THE FLOWER AND FEATHER TRADE; PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY. APPLY TO MR. FALKENBERG, CARE OF ZUCKER & JOSEPHY, 715 BROADWAY.

STOCK CLERK.—Experienced, wanted for retail merchandise store. 550 5th Av., Brooklyn.

SWIMMING INSTRUCTOR.—Young man about 18; no previous experience necessary. Apply Dalton, 19 West 44th St., between 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.

TEACHER of Isaac Pitman's shorthand; must have had experience in high school or business school; state particulars; mention telephone number. O 335 Times Downtown.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Saturday, Feb. 2, between 9 and 10 P. M., at the Palais Royal or in taxicab, a lady's octagonal gold chased wrist watch, initials "R. C." Finder will be rewarded by returning to Room 1415, 50 Broad St.

LOST—Palace Theatre, Sunday night, Row H, orchestra, silver-mounted lady's purse, containing keys and change. Please return Miss Mary Sundall, Carnegie Hall, or communicate Justice Grugan, 30 Church St.

LOST—In Subway, between 33d and 72d Sts., Sunday noon, lady's black velvet bag containing papers, keys, and small amount money. Liberal reward. Finder please phone Weston, 2837 St. Nicholas. Apt. 42.

LOST—Saturday, beaded bag containing money, watch, monogram "E. F."; commutation ticket, Broadway, 83d, or B'nai Brith affair; liberal reward. Fischer, 323 Columbus Av.

LOST—A purse containing two watches and money, between Washington Place and 23d St., on 6th Av.; liberal reward. M. Wildberg, 82 Washington Place.

LOST—A black pin seal wallet, containing notes and papers, sum of money. Please return wallet, notes, papers, 215 West 51st St., Apt. 29.

LOST—Valuable sapphire and diamond bar-pin in Shubert Theatre or vicinity, Feb. 20; reward $50. Telephone Plaza 2468, Mrs. de Guigne.

LOST—Saturday evening, pair of amber-rimmed spectacles; oculist's name "Squires, Cleveland." Call Mrs. Vaughan, Columbus 9078.

LOST—Saturday night, Feb. 23, bill roll containing $50 bill and some small notes. Finder please address R 14 Times.

LOST—5-karat diamond ring, platinum setting, on Lincoln's Birthday; liberal reward. Alice Moore, 645 West End Av.

LOST—Scarfpin. Would lady kindly communicate Monday with C. B. Martin, 170 5th Av.? Telephone Gramercy 3063. Reward.

LOST—Sunday evening, in subway, alligator hand bag containing $16 and flashlight. Return E. C. R., 114 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Black pearl scarfpin, surrounded by diamonds, Thursday evening; liberal reward; no questions asked. J 53 Times.

LOST—Large brown fur muff, 5th Av. stage, afternoon, Feb. 22, 31st St., near 5th Av. Willard, 52 West 39th St.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, Sunday evening, between 86th-94th. Finder please return to M. V. Walsh, 1,861 Broadway; reward.

LOST—Between Waldorf-Astoria and Penn. Station, black purse containing money, key, and railroad ticket to Wynnewood, Penn.; reward.

LOST—Sunday, Feb. 24, Park Av., near 84th St., black fur neckpiece. Telephone after 7 P. M. 1035 Rhinelander. Reward.

$200 REWARD for silver fox muff, lost last of January between East 50th and 80th Sts. Stake & Eldredge, 9 East 45th St.

LOST—On Saturday evening, at the 44th St. Theatre, lady's fur scarf. Reward. Telephone Forsyth 9280.

LOST—Package money, between 23d St. and 59th St. Monday afternoon; can identify. 559 West 23d St.

LOST—Pin flag, consisting of rubies, diamonds, and sapphires. Reward. 7646 River.

LOST—Umbrella, Sunday, Carnegie Hall lecture. Miss Miller, Room 1210, 200 5th Av.

LOST—Feb. 23, natural color paradise aigrette; reward. Atlas, 450 4th Av.

LIBERAL REWARD to finder of glasses and platinum pearl chain, with small diamond ornament, lost Tuesday last at Stern Brothers' fitting room; no questions asked. Return to I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

LIBERAL REWARD for return or information of three diamond rings, lost Sunday on 4th Av., Brooklyn. B 331 Times Downtown.

$10 REWARD for oval gold brooch, set with small pearls and sapphires, lost Feb. 24, vicinity Madison Av. and 53d St., 5th Av. and 55th St.
TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$100 REWARD.—Lost, Feb. 16, between East 67th and 57th, West 37th, and Winter Garden, extensible platinum diamond watch bracelet. Return to Cartier, 653 5th Av.

$150 REWARD
for diamond flexible platinum bracelet, lost Feb. 21 in vicinity of West 40th St.
TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Found.

FOUND—Sunday, pocketbook; owner may recover by giving location, contents. R 11 Times.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

REWARD $150.
Lost—Small, all white, West Highland terrier dog, male; long hair, long body, short legs, pointed ears; answering to name of Mac; $150 reward for return or information leading to its return. Miss A. B. Jennings, 48 Park Av. Phone Murray Hill 1484.

LOST—Brindle bull, white breast and legs; harness, license on it; $25 reward. Stein, 270 Convent Av.

WILL JAPANESE CHAUFFEUR who found dog at Times Square Saturday, 9 P. M., bring it to A. B. Jennings, 48 Park Av.?

HELP WANTED—Male.

THE
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
HAS THE FOLLOWING OPENINGS
IN ITS VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS:

ARMATURE WINDERS.
EXPERIENCED IN HAND WINDING AND REPAIRING OF SMALL AND LARGE MOTORS.
BOYS.
Must be 16, for mail and messenger service; $7 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement.
DRAFTSMEN.
High-class men, experienced in the designing and drafting of small machines and apparatus; steady position.
GLASSWORKERS.
Men who have had experience at making surgical glass apparatus or similar work; good pay for good men; overtime if you want it at time and a half; double time if you work Sunday.
INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
High-class men on small electrical and mechanical apparatus; must be accustomed to using blueprints and micrometers; steady positions; high pay.
TOOL DRAFTSMAN
on punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures for small, interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply.
TOOLMAKERS.
First-class men only need apply.
WIREMEN.
Must be experienced on conduit work and hooking up of A. C. and D. C. motors.
YOUNG MEN
for telephone inspection work; draft exempt and knowledge of electrical parts.
YOUNG MEN
with high school education; $8-$9 start; raise April 1, if satisfactory; excellent opportunity to advance along engineering lines.
YOUNG MEN,
from 18 to 21 years, to work nights on rectifiers; will be paid $10 week while learning, $18 week when experts.
CALL
57 BETHUNE ST.,
NEAR WEST ST.,
6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH.

TENOR soloist and chorus tenors for Protestant church uptown. B 315 Times Downtown.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN.
ON PUNCHES AND DIES, JIGS AND FIXTURES, FOR SMALL INTERCHANGEABLE WORK; ONLY MEN WITH EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY; CALL OR WRITE, GIVING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY. CALL WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST., 6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH.

TOOLMAKERS;
MUST BE A1 MEN;
STEADY WORK.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

TRAFFIC MAN.—Wanted in traffic department of a large industrial concern, man familiar with rates, routes, claims, tracing, &c.; state experience and salary. Z 273 Times Annex.

TYPIST, rapid, and who can compose correspondence on health matters. L. Strongfort, 86 Park Place, Newark, N. J.

WINDOW TRIMMER
and ticket writer for large department store near New York; good wages and bright future for right party. Apply 9 to 10 o'clock Tuesday or Wednesday morning, Munser-Lyon-Kahn Company, 1,133 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN wanted to pack drugs for retail trade; must have previous experience. 215-217 Mercer St.

Education Notes.

President Somers and Vice President Willsey of the Board of Education are attending the meeting of the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association at Atlantic City.

The Teachers' Interests Organization has begun a campaign for a minimum salary of $900 a year for the kindergarten to 8 B group, an annual increase of $105, and a maximum salary of $2,160. The following officers have been elected: President, Charles Rozalle, Jr.; Vice President, Harriett E. Porritt, Manhattan; Maude V. Whitney, the Bronx; Frederick B. Lewis, Brooklyn; Estelle M. Johnson, Queens; Ines Corcilius, Richmond.

The classes conducted by the Isaac Pitman Shorthand Writers' Association, which has been meeting temporarily at the City College because of the fuel shortage, will again assemble at the Washington Irving High School next Saturday. The work in typewriting will be resumed, and new classes in elementary typewriting or stenography will be organized.

The City College offers evening courses in typography, proofreading, copy editing and printers' English to men and women who are engaged in the printing, publishing, advertising and editorial lines, and other allied crafts and professions. The Stuyvesant Evening Trade School offers the same courses.

The Teachers' Union advocates an initial salary of $1,000 a year, an annual increase of $100 and a maximum of $2,500 for elementary school teachers, an initial salary of $1,200 for high school teachers and a maximum of $2,800, and $5 and $6 a day for substitutes in elementary and high schools.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN
to assist in stockroom of waist house and help wait on trade; splendid opportunity for advancement; must be of good appearance and one with experience in the same line preferred. Beerman & Frank, 36 East 31st.

YOUNG MAN, about 17 years old, to begin as messenger in bank; must be of good character and come well recommended; chance for advancement. Write Box 68, 2,121 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 25 to 35, in factory; must be good penman and handy around machinery; address, stating age, nationality, references, and salary expected; advancement. "M. M.," 269 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, in transportation office, one with good address for interviewing customers; salary and commission. J 311 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
C. P. HASSON. J. J. McLAUGHLIN.
Cost Accountant and Executive, $5,000; Cost Accountant and General Accountant, $2,500-$3,000; Cost Accountant and Office Manager, $2,200; Accountant with public utility experience, $3,000; Cost Accountants, (3,) $1,500-$2,000; Shipping Department Manager, $1,800; Stenographers, (5,) $1,300-$1,500.
SEVERAL HUNDRED EXCELLENT OPENINGS IN CLERICAL WORK, BOOKKEEPING, CORRESPONDENCE, TYPISTS, &C.; SALARIES $8 WEEKLY TO $6,000 YEARLY.
Call 9 to 2.

ACCOUNTANTS - OFFICE MANAGERS, $3,000-$5,000; Credit Men, $2,000-$5,000; Shipping Clerks, (provisions,) (tools,) (foundry,) $22-$25; Bookkeepers-Accountants, $20-$35; Factory Office Man, $1,800; Credit Investigator, (bank.) Mighill, Flatiron Building.

MATERIAL CHECKER, experienced, Florida, $125, board, and expenses; Office Manager and Salesman, Haiti, large American firm, experienced in general merchandise, must speak French, salary commensurate; Junior Bookkeepers, experienced, $23-$25. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, $25; Bookkeeper, $25; Typist, $50 monthly, meals; Credit Man, Advertising, (live,) $3,000 yearly. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

TRAVELING auditors, $25-$35; boys, $10; stenographer, $15. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, expert beginners; three foreign shipping clerks, bookkeepers. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau.

Instruction.

LEARN BOOKKEEPING IN 40 HOURS.
We guarantee to teach you bookkeeping in 40 hours so that you can actually and accurately keep books.
No home study; price reasonable.
Call at our school for a free demonstration lesson; only two hours' attendance per day required.
HOFFMAN BOOKKEEPING SCHOOL,
Singer Building, New York.

MEN, AGE IS NO BARRIER. Become Dental Mechanics. Agreeable work; excellent pay. Big demand. Remarkably short and practical course; individual instruction, day or evening. No book study. Easy payments. Get particulars; write us to mail you free Booklet 50. Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 W. 45th St. (Finest and most authoritative in America.)

MECHANICAL DENTISTS WANTED.
Learn big-paying trade. Mechanical dentists in great demand now. We teach you in few months. Individual instruction, day or night. Write for Free Booklet C. Easy payments. Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 W. 44th St., N.Y. 15-17 Flatbush Av., Bklyn. OLDEST—LARGEST—MOST RELIABLE.

ANY ONE CAN LEARN to earn $25 to $100 weekly taking photographs. Many jobs now open. We teach motion picture, studio, and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction. Day or night. Easy terms. Call or write for booklet. N. Y. INST. OF PHOTOGRAPHY, Dept. 2-T, 141 W. 36th St., N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced; city or traveling. Write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings. Immediate employment service rendered members. Nat'l. Salesmen's Tr. Ass'n, Suite 1803D Candler Bldg., New York.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.
Splendid profession; individual instruction; best radio course in city; write or call today for booklet.
Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

New York corporation whose exports have been reduced on account of war conditions would consider proposition in domestic trade requiring small capital; business must be of a kind that war conditions will not disturb, and party introducing it must be willing to work on a profit-sharing basis; only letters conveying a clear idea of the proposition will be taken into consideration. J 350 Times Downtown.

NO ICE THIS YEAR.
I control a device that will put ice in every home where there is electricity at less than 5 cents a day; will show you enormous possibilities with a small investment for organization expense. J 175 Times.

HOG RAISING PAYS BIG PROFITS.
$100 or more invested in hog-raising enterprise, sponsored by responsible bankers and business men, should earn exceptional profits. Send today for "Facts and Figures on Hog Raising," National Hog Raising Ranch, R. F. D. No. 2, Millmont, Penn.

Hardware and electric, old-established store; best city location; sell at inventory; have made sufficient and wish to retire; will stand thorough investigation; big profits. Room 926, 5 Beaver St.

Accountant, commercial experience, desires to join established wholesale business; can make liberal investment; replies treated confidentially. J 329 Times Downtown.

Will sell cheap, complete modern plant of 30 machines and fixtures; also lease on sprinkler loft, 50x100; rent $1,500 yearly. Supin, 36 West 20th St.

Partner wanted, manufacturing novelty business, established 20 years; must be over draft age; plenty orders; good chance; cash required; references. Box A. L., 324 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN.—Invest $700, services; must be security; particulars answering. J 153 Times.

Printing plant, medium size, wanted for spot cash. Box J 345 Times Downtown.

Corner, magnificent suite, 6 offices, 12 outside windows; $160. 110 West 40th.

Business Notices.

FUND RAISING.
We raise funds for clubs, colleges, and other worthy objects. B 463 Times Annex.

FOR SALE.

Private sale silk, satin and moire hand-painted bags; call all week, including Sunday. Miss Kelly, 4,313 Katonah Av., Woodlawn, Bronx.

Deafness.—New Anderfone aids hearing; free trial. Write or call, Anderson Electric Co., 145 West 36th St., 1 H, New York.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Nonvisible, 3 months, $5; visible, 3 months, $7.50. Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
339 Broadway, at Worth St. } TEL. 5408
80 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. }
149 W. 42d St., at Times Sq. } FRANKLIN.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
3 months, $5; non-visibles.
3 months, $7.50; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4733.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted—Quigley make high roll-top desk; must be 54 inches wide, 51 inches high, and 34 inches deep; medium dark, straight grain, oak finish. O 334 Times Downtown.

Highest cash prices paid for furnishings, pianos, Oriental rugs. Baisley, 115 University Place. Tel. 2298 Gramercy.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Evans, 1st Lt. A. J., and Meriwether, 1st Lt. C. N., hon. discharged.

Following relieved of previous orders:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Griffin, F. L.
Cox, R. M.
Scott, H. S.
Panton, H. H.

Following to Ft. Riley for inst.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Akers, W. O.
Brown, F. H.
Carter, H. T.
Kephel, F. D.
Myers, S. M.
Worthington, W. C.
Crouch, E. L.
Berry, W. I.
Brown, L. T.
Graham, J. C.
Miller, C. M.
Rogers, J. C.
Panton, H. H.
Kitchen, J. C.

Following to N. Y. Post-Graduate Med. School and Hosp. for inst.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Brooks, D. D.
Kingery, L. B.
Goodman, H.
Edelman, L.
Carmel, B. E.

Beck, Capt. F. J., and Keesee, 1st Lt. J. R., to Ft. Oglethorpe.

Hubbard, Maj. J. C., to duty as mil. director of class in fractures and war surgery at Boston City Hosp.

Gehl, 1st Lt. W. H., to Camp Grant.

Lear, 1st Lt. A. L., to Camp Meade.

Shields, 1st Lt. W. T., Jr., to Camp Custer, as orthopedic surg.

Whitmore, Capt. W. C., previous orders amended; to Camp Wheeler as orthopedic surg.

Elder, Capt. J. F., to Camp Cody.

Lautman, 1st Lt. M. F., to Washington Univ., St. Louis, for inst.

Coon, Capt. G. B., to Govt. Hosp. for Insane at Wash.

Billingsley, 1st Lt. J. W., and McClanahan, 1st Lt. T. S., to Army Med. School for inst.

Carling, Capt. J., to Camp Lewis as orthopedic surg.

Carpenter, 1st Lt. E. A., to Camp Sherman.

Pond, Capt. A. M.; Craven, 1st Lt. T., and Merrill, 1st Lt. C. H., to Hoboken.

Guthrie, Maj. G. L., to Camp Upton.

Ray, Capt. D. P., and Nichols, 1st Lt. V. N., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.

Stagner, Capt. G. H., to Bellevue Hosp., N. Y., for inst., then to his station.

Binnie, Maj. J. F., to Army Gen. Hosp. 6, at Ft. McPherson, with Base Hosp. 28.

Swan, Capt. W. H., to Army Gen. Hosp. at New Haven.

Fert, Capt. F. T., previous orders amended to read Maj.

Brown, Capt. R. D., to Cornell Med. College for inst., then to Hoboken, pending arrival of Base Hosp. 102.

Boyer, 1st Lt. U. S., to Rock Island Arsenal.

Cavalry.

Following promoted to be 1st Lts. in N.A.:
TEMPORARY SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Hoagland, G. B.
Hagan, J. P.
Jones, B. F.
Hubler, J. W.
Postle, W. V.
Colvin, R.
Stimax, W. F.
McCormick, C. A.
Kinzy, C. H.
Roberts, K.
Hanzy, J. J.
Gustaves, S.
Clarke, J. E.
Wilson, H.
Rosenblatt, J.
Demarest, H. C.
Gardner, J. V.
Willson, T.
Farnham, E. J.
Berg, S.
Fletcher, A. C.
Sumner, F. W.
Green, G. K.
White, R. D.
Saper, N.
Nosek, L. J.
Smith, R. C.
Aldridge, J. S.
Bourgeois, J. A.
Crunk, S.
Leibrand, L.
Crocker, H. G.
Britton, R. P.
Curry, W. L.
Mims, D. R.
Moore, A. H.
Lockwood, G. F.
Francis, W. H.
Coldwell, C. S.
Glenford, A. W.
Dennison, W. H.
Kelly, P.
Kelly, R. E.
Steit, E. F.
Harkreader, J. R.
Brine, V. P.
Matlack, L. F.
Cessna, M. M.
Baker, R.
Enochs, O.
Malloy, J. F.
Morse, B.
Lewis, C. E.
Woodruff, R. C.
Kaufman, E.
Edwards, G. F.
Peirce, L.
Gillen, J. J.
Scanlan, D.
Austin, C. E.
Peddicord, L. G.
Beddingfield, J. C.
Seidel, O. A.
Marsh, G. O.
Meade, R. K.
Chapman, J. B.
Robins, C. A.
Dugger, C.
Blanchard, G. A.
Williams, W. C.

Mace, Capt. E. M., assigned to 13th Machine Gun Bat.

Wersebe, Capt. G. W., and Smith, Capt. H. J. M., assigned to 13th Mach. Gun Bat.

Kirst, Capt. A. J., assigned to 14th M. G. Bat.

Casteel, Lt. Col. D. T. E., assigned to 17th Cav.

Grimes, Capt. W. M., assigned to 12th Mach. Gun Bat.

Field Artillery.

Butler, 1st Lt. L., appointed to same grade in Qm. C., and will report to Qm. Gen.

Olmstead, Capt. D., and Parrott, Capt. R. S., promoted to be temp. Majs.

Quartermaster Corps.

Connolly, Maj. W. J., assigned to South. Dept. as asst. to Qm.

Marshall, Maj. R. C., Jr., assigned cantonment div., office of Chief of Staff.

Barbee, 1st Lt. B. B., assigned to School for Bakers and Cooks at Camp Meade.

Sheets, 2d Lt. A. M., appointed to same grade in N. A. and assigned to 65th Engs.

Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Montgomery, Capt. C. G., to Camp Logan as asst. to camp Qm.

Bonner, 2d Lt. L. A., promoted to be 1st Lt.

Dental Reserve Corps.

Stack, 1st Lt. J. G., to 55th, C. A. C., Coast Defenses of Boston.

Carver, 1st Lt. H. C., to Gen Hosp. at Ft. Bayard for treatment.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

Morris, 1st Lt. R. W.; Bowen, 1st Lt. N. J.; Brownell, 2d Lt. F. L.; Royal, 2d Lt. J. N., and Atwill, 2d Lt. F. A., to Camp Dix, with 53d.

Following to Camp Dix, with 54th.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Booth, R.
Blum, R. L.
Brohun, T. D.
Dalton, R. D.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Hammers, C. M.
Jones, R. C.

Thompson, Capt. F.; Braune, Capt. B. B.; Chausse, 1st Lt. L. V.; Brodie, 1st Lt. I. E.; Callanan, 2d Lt. J. B., and Lagorio, 2d Lt. A. P., to Camp Upton, with 39th.

Rogers, Capt. C. S.; Hart, 1st Lt. R. W. B.; Lippitt, 1st Lt. M. I.; McElmon, 2d Lt. F. W., and Conklin, 2d Lt. R. F., to Camp Upton, with 52d.

Catlett, 1st Lt. R. H., to Ft. Myer, with 30th.

Beacon, 1st Lt. S.; Kolb, 1st Lt. R. L., and Shepard, 2d Lt. F. M., to Ft. Myer, with 49th.

Emmons, 2d Lt. N. E., to Ft. Myer, with 37th.

Baldwin, 1st Lt. A. C., assigned to 29th and will report to Chief of Engs.

Starr, Maj. C. T., to Camp Meade with 20th Engs.

Blanchard, Maj. M., and Graves, Maj. E. M., attached to 28th Engs.

Nell, 2d Lt. A. C., promoted to be 1st Lt.

Sweeney, 2d Lt. P. J., to Camp Grant, with 36th.

Gutman, Maj. D.; Hayes, Maj. W. B.; Wood, Capt. A. E., and Tharp, 1st Lt. C. H., to Camp Lee.

Smith, 2d Lt. D. D., to West. Dept., recruiting of 319th Engs.

Following will report to Chief of Engs.:
CAPTAINS.
Patterson, R. H.
Shaw, C. S.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Austin, A. G.
Butler, S. O.
McCullough, T. E.
Weeks, F. L.
Manheimer, L. B.

Blanchard, 1st Lt. E. R., assigned to 30th Engs.

Wood, 2d Lt. S. A., promoted to be 1st Lt.

May, 1st Lt. C. C., assigned to 43d at Camp Am. Univ.

Miller, Capt. R. M., will report to Chief of Engs. for temp. duty, then to Ft. Slocum, with Railway Transp. Corps.

Infantry Reserve Corps.

Following to Leon Springs, with 303d Cav.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Cook, R. A.
Grimaldi, M.
Burden, J. C.
Jones, J. B.
Clark, C. B.
Crook, E. B.

Ralll, Capt. V. P., attached to 65th Engs. at Camp Meade.

Ordnance Department.

Brown, 1st Lt. L. B., N. A., and Pershing, 2d Lt., F. E., to Camp Jackson with 20th Prov. Ord. Depot Co.

Ordnance Reserve Corps.

Malley, 1st Lt. J. F., previous orders revoked.

Knauss, 2d Lt. O., will report to Chief of Ord.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Following of Av.Sec. to Camp Waco, Tex.:
CAPTAINS.
Cottrell, A. M.
Sanborn, W. H.
Van Auker, C. K.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Coble, P. L.
Gillette, H. L.
Lentz, W.
McQuire, J.
Rose, H. L.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Barron, J. J.
De Niff, J. F.
Henel, W., Jr.
Laughlin, D. E. S.
Barkelew, S. W.
Thomas, H. S.
Robbins, R. S.
Magee, J. A.
McLaughlin, E. J.
Newman, C. F., Jr.
Rogers, F. A.
Bergman, H. W.
Fellows, E. R.
Paradise, V. G.
November, N.
Barkelew, P. V. O.
MacCalls, J. D.
Vare, W. W.
Ayres, M. B.
Dorflinger, L.
Jacobson, L.
Walker, B. B.
Schenkelsen, F. G.
Renehan, E. J.
Lewis, A. B.
Maxwell, A. G.
Nelson, R. R.
Rock, P. C.
Small, F. B.
Rowland, C. R.
Kelley, A. T.
Young, T. H.
Hughes, C. F.
McCabe, J. H.
Robinson, R. P.
Pillot, A. M.

Following of Av.Sec., participate in flights:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Whitney, R. W.
Gregory, J. E.
Kearney, T. E.
Bondurant, D. S.

Kirk, Capt. J. H., appointed a 1st Lt. in Land Div.

Merriam, Capt. C. E., Av.Sec., will report to Sec. of War.

McAniff, 1st Lt. J. T., promoted to be Capt.

Hastorf, 2d Lt. A. H., Jr., promoted to be 1st Lt.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Howell, Lt.Col. J. F., promoted to be a Col., and will remain on present duties.

Covington, Maj. W. A., promoted to be a Lt.Col.

Harrell, Chaplain S. C., to 60th Art. at Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay.

Warnes, 2d Lt. A. H., previous orders revoked.

Infantry.

Carter, 1st Lt. W. C., appointed to same grade in O.R.C.

Wade, 2d Lt. A. B., will report to Av. Examining Board at Camp Wadsworth, for physical and mental exam. as to fitness for av. training, then to proper sta.

Following to Camp Jackson:
Boganzewski, Capt. F. S.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Hench, G. C.
Eaves, W. M.
Snow, U. W.
Gleason, J. S.
Engeman, J. R.

Van Zile, 2d Lt. R. P., will report to Av. Exam. Board at Salt Lake City for exam. as to fitness for av. training, then to proper sta., Ft. Douglas.

Meskill, 1st Lt. J. J., will report to Cmdt., Pacific Branch, U. S. Disciplinary Barracks.

Edwards, Maj. W. W., telegraphic orders confirmed.

Cabeen, 1st Lt. W. E., appointed to same grade in Adjt.Gen.'s Dept., and assigned to 36th Div. at Ft. Worth.

Erdmann, 2d Lt. R. W., and Smith, 1st Lt. E. H., to School of Mil. Aeronautics, Univ. of Texas, for inst.

Peak, 1st Lt. W. L., appointed to same grade in Qm.C. and assigned to Camp Funston, with School for Bakers and Cooks.

Green, Maj. N. M., assigned to 120th Inft.

Mustin, Capt. J. B.; Meek, 1st Lt. W.; Fox, 1st Lt. R. S., and Fraser, 2d Lt. H. H., to Ft Ethan Allen with 310th Cav.

Signal Enlisted Reserve Corps.

Following of Av. Sec. promoted to be 2d Lts. and assigned to Georgia School of Technology.
PRIVATES.
Henry, R. F.
Jones, W. M.
Lake, C. H.
La Vie, G. A., Jr.
Lilly, R. M.
MacNaughton, J. E.
Mayhew, Z.
Rogers, G. W.
Meacham, J. F. B.
Shaw, E. P.
Stephens, F. M.

Miscellaneous.

Crabtree, Lt.Col. G. H., ret., promoted to be Col. in M. C.

Crest, 2d Lt. W. L., Vet. R. C., hon discharged.

Nichols, 1st Lt. H. T., will report to General Staff for intelligence duty.

Lyster, Lt. Col., T. C. M. C., promoted to be Col.

Littell, Brig. Gen I. W., relieved from charge of cantonment div. in office of Chief of Staff.

Hawkins, Col. H. S., detailed as member of General Staff Corps, upon completion of present duty, and will report to Chief of Staff.

Elcock, 1st Lt. W. W., San. C., to Ft. Logan H. Roots.

FitzGibbon, 1st Lt. J. F., and Sealy, 1st Lt. R., to Ft Ethan Allen with 310th Cav.

Shanks, Maj. Gen. D. C., to this city on official business, then to proper sta.

Stow, 2d Lt. R. K., promoted to 1st Lt. in 31st N. G. Div. at Camp Wheeler.

Following of Reserve Corps, N. G., promoted to be 1st Lts. and assigned to First Army Headquarters Regt. at Ft. Greene.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Lothrop, E. W.
Demelman, W. W.
Badger, P. B.
Merriman, D. S.
Driver, R. M.
Curran, J. J.
Bernheimer, C. M.
Carr, J. F.
Lawrence, W. D.
Keane, R. F.
Gilbo, B. J.
O'Neil, W. F.
Ryan, J. L.
Hinds, C. S.
Murphy, G.

Hutchinson, 2d Lt. G. C., to School of Mil. Aeronautics, Univ. of Texas, for inst.

Stone, 1st Lt. E. L., and Zama, 2d Lt. A. V., assigned to 38th N. G. Div. at Camp Shelby.

Following to Ft. Ethan Allen, 310th Cav.:
MAJORS.
Kirby, W.
Merrill, R.
CAPTAINS.
McGaffin, J.
Reed, M. N.
Glidden, A. B.
Crapo, I.
Smith, L. A.
Bohl, L. T.
Renn, B.
Converse, P. H.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Amacher, W.
Dunshee, G. A.
McCusker, J. D.
Sutter, P.
Holcomb, J. M.
Knox, W. P.
Collings, W.
Abbott, W. D.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Kuhns, J. C.
Price, M. H.
Sleeper, R. B.
Mooney, R. H.
Hamilton, W. L.
Suter, G. D.
Allen, S.

Resignations.

De Pont, Capt. E. P., Ord.R.C.
Terry, Capt. M. V., Eng.R.C.
Robinson, Capt G M., Qm.R.C.
Lackey, 1st Lt. A. W., 116th F.A.
Massey, 1st Lt. L. M., 118th Inf.
Dockins, 1st Lt. C. M., 118th Inf.

Leaves.

Hanna, Capt. M. A., M.R.C., 15 days.
Cook, 2d Lt. H., Inf.R.C., 20 days
Thomas-Stahle, Capt. C., C.A.C., 10 days.
Stack, 2d Lt. A. J., Inf. N.A., 10 days

Estates Appraised.

BROWN, WILLIAM H., (July 26, 1917.) Total assets, $83,632. Assets: Cash, $37,419; personal, $26,484; stocks and bonds, $19,728. Beneficiaries: His nephew, Rodman Wanamaker; his sister, Mary B. Wanamaker; grandnephew, John Wanamaker, Jr., and his friend, William E. Rice, bequests of jewelry; to friend, Dr. Frank E. Miller, $5,000; William Jackson, servant, $500; his wife, Sarah Keep Brown, of 201 West Fifty-fifth Street, the residuary estate and personal effects, $61,112.

McCANN, JOHN F., of John McCann & Co., linen goods, 24 and 26 White Street, (April 14, 1917.) Total assets, $468,114; net estate, $140,130. Of the total deductions $306,138 is money due to linen manufacturers, but this sum is more than offset by stock in hand, &c. Assets: Cash, $18,199; personal, $391,331, consisting chiefly of accounts receivable, $50,127, and merchandise on hand, $337,776. The estate is equally divided between his wife and daughter, Mary E. McCann and Katherine McCann, of 8 East Sixty-sixth Street, and his son, Francis J. McCann, of 24 White Street.

SALZER, LOUISE, (June 13, 1917.) Total assets, $345,816; net estate, $319,410. Her husband, Leopold Salzer, receives the entire estate. Assets: 29 West Eighty-seventh Street, $29,000; personal, $4,643; stocks and bonds, $310,283, the larger holdings being 220 shares of common stock of American Light and Traction Company, $72,544; 1,300 shares of common stock of the International Nickel Company, $53,462; trust certificate for 900 shares of common stock of the same company, $37,012; 300 shares of common stock of United Cigar Stores Company, $30,975.

REED, CATHERINE M., (Sept. 23, 1916.) Total assets, $69,166. Assets: Cash, $971; personal, $2,800; a one-third interest in the personalty of her deceased husband, Lloyd G. Reed, $65,000. Her sons and daughter, Lloyd G. Reed of Hotel Belmont, Aaron M. Reed of the Catholic University, Washington, and Catherine H. Reed of Erie, Penn., $14,195 each.

The Civil Service,

City.

The following labor lists are announced: Cleaner, female, Board of Education, Queens—Mary Bailey, Elsie Schwarz, Margaret O'Connor. Climber and pruner, Brooklyn—John McGarry, Antonio Muscarille, Thomas Donohue, John Kane. Automobile machinist, all boroughs—Gustav Holze, Warren Pierce.

United States.

The commission announces for March 19 an examination for investigator in bulk grain handling, for men. Vacancies in the Bureau of Markets, Department of Agriculture, for duty in Washington, D. C., or in the field, at salaries ranging from $2,000 to $2,500 a year, will be filled from this examination. The duties will be to conduct investigations of the handling of grain in bulk on farm, at country points, and central markets, to make a study of the methods and facilities available for handling grain in bulk, and to render assistance to the producers and the trade in the improvement of conditions affecting the handling of this product. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education, 30; experience and fitness, 45; thesis, to be filed with application, 25. The applicant must have had at least six years' responsible experience in the commercial handling of grain, such experience to have included the grading of grain and the designing and constructing of grain elevators or the installing of elevator machinery. At least one year of the required experience must have been had within the three years immediately preceding the date of this examination. Applicants must have reached their 30th but not their 60th birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Will for Probate.

HUTTON, JOHN, (Feb. 15.) To his widow, Amy Shriver Hutton, is left a specific bequest of $5,000, while to his three children, Amy Clare Hutton, John Laurence Hutton, who reside with their mother at 116 East Sixty-third Street, and Mrs. Marie Katherine Plunket of Pittsfield, Mass., is left the balance of the estate. Each one of the children receives $43,333.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—An intense cyclonic depression has advanced to Lake Huron with central pressure 28.80 inches. It has been attended by thunder storms and southerly gales in the lower lake region and the Ohio Valley and snow in the Lake Superior region.

Temperatures continue high in the Southern States and the Ohio Valley, but a change to colder weather has overspread the Rocky Mountain region and the Plains States north of Oklahoma.

Rains will be general Tuesday forenoon in Atlantic Coast districts north of the Carolinas, with snow flurries along the Great Lakes. Elsewhere in the Washington forecast district the weather will be fair.

Present high temperatures will give way Tuesday or Wednesday, dropping to slightly below the seasonal average, but there will be a quick return to warm conditions.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Norfolk to Eastport, and whole gale warnings from Delaware Breakwater to Boston.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be fresh to strong south gales, with rain, becoming west Tuesday forenoon; South Atlantic Coast, strong southwest to west winds, fair weather.

FORECASTS, TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York.—Rain Tuesday, colder in west and north portions; Wednesday, fair, colder southeast portion.

Southern New England—Rain Tuesday, colder in west portion. Wednesday, fair and colder.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Tuesday, followed by fair and colder in the afternoon. Wednesday, fair.

Western New York—Clearing and colder Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

Northern New England—Rain Tuesday, colder in Vermont. Wednesday, fair and colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
3 A. M.	26	44	4 P. M.	30	47
6 A. M.	21	45	6 P. M.	27	44
9 A. M.	20	48	9 P. M.	28	43
12 M.	26	56	11 P. M.	30	42

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 50; for the corresponding date last year it was 26; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 47; at 8 P. M. it was 44. Maximum temperature, 56 degrees at 12:30 P. M.; minimum, 43 degrees at 2 A. M. Humidity, 66 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 70 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.85 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.59 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:36|Sun sets..5:43|Moon rises..8:47

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:58	8:21	1:56	2:19
Governors Island	8:28	8:49	2:30	2:52
Hell Gate	10:33	10:45	4:48	5:03

POST OFFICE NEWS.

Postmaster Patten announces that mails of the following dates, Hong Kong, Jan. 23; Yokohama, Feb. 2; Honolulu, Feb. 14, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nippon, were dispatched east on Feb 22, and mails dated Hong Kong, Jan. 27; Shanghai, Jan. 30; Yokohama, Feb. 4; Honolulu, Feb. 15, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer China, were dispatched east on Feb. 23.

These mails are due in New York on the mornings of Tuesday, Feb. 26, and Wednesday, Feb. 27, respectively.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
1:00—178 W. 23 St.; United Cigar Stores Co.	Slight
2:55—1,465 Madison Av.; J. Durstin	Slight
4:15—490 E. Houston St.; S. Siegel	Slight
4:30—1,351 5 Av.; not given	Slight
7:45—171 Lafayette St.; T. Kazochs & Sons	Slight
8:30—626 W. 153 St., (auto;) Warner-Quinlan Asphalt Co.	$4,000
9:00—1,408 Prospect Av.; not given	Slight
9:55—1,157 Theriot Av.; Marie Kelly	Slight
10:15—308 W. 116 St.; Mary O'Sullivan	Slight
10:40—225 E. 50 St.; John Hamilton	Slight
11:10—39-41 Walker St.; New Suit Case Co.	None
P. M.	
1:30—87 E. 107 St.; not given	Slight
2:15—7 Av. and 33 St., (auto;) S. Bentecele	Slight
2:20—62 Lewis St.; Sam Semskenser	Slight
5:10—434 W. 163 St.; Morris Minkoff	Slight
5:20—679 Wales Av.; George Krauss	Slight
6:30—315 E. 22 St.; Joseph Diamond	Slight
8:35—3,849 Amundson Av.; W. Lurens	Slight
9:10—734 3d Av.; Cruikshank & Co.	$300
9:30—442 W. 53 St.; Marg't O'Leary	Slight
10:00—1,907 Park Av.; Emil Kaufman	Slight
10:15—145 W. 17 St.; Pincus Bros.	Slight

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments to take effect 7:30 A. M., Feb. 27: W. H. Thompson from Traffic Div., Sub. D, to C. O. Squad, (special war payroll;) granted an indefinite leave of absence; drafted. To take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 28, from training school to precincts indicated; Raphael Durante, 163; Fedele Di Paola, 167; Prob. Pat. R. T. Brindizi, 18; William Ahearn, 22; A. A. Hanchen, 22; George Ruhlman, 22; L. H. Spitzen, 22; Joseph Burke, 23; J. L. Conlan, 23; G. L. W. Fowler, 23; A. A. Justus, 23; D. K. Roche, 23; R. J. MacKay, 26; W. C. O'Connor, 26; J. F. Prendergast, 26; H. T. Wheelright, 26; F. J. Ulsaner, 26; Abel Wishnefsky, 26; Michael Finnegan, 28; E. W. Schnaible, 28; Matteo Attinello, 29; W. C. Harding, 29; M. G. Meyers, 29; G. P. Schmucker, 29; J. T. Connelly, 32; W. H. Carter, Jr., 152; J. A. McMillan, 152; V. J. Auger, 152; J. F. Callahan, 161; Joseph Jahoda, 161; Alfred Faxio, 163; Elmer Trufant, 163; W. A. Begley, 167; J. W. Hassett, 167; J. A. Kenney, 167; E. M. Johnson, 18; F. E. Grillo, 22; J. E. Jefferson, 22; A. M. Schiebler, 22; Michael Brown, 23; Charles Claire, 23; Matthew Cross, 23; J. A. Frank, 23; P. W. Klein, 23; J. J. Watson, 23; Francis McLoughlin, 26; T. E. O'Neill, 26; F. H. Sorger, 26; W. J. Van Pelt, 26; D. P. Kavanaugh, 28; H. J. Seibel, 28; B. M. Albrecht, 29; R. William Burns, 29; E. H. Magneson, 29; P. V. Ryan, 29; L. T. Weir, 29; C. F. C. Boock, 152; E. F. Hogan, 152; J. F. Sweetman, 152; G. A. Arnold, 161; H. A. Hettler, 161; T. V. Clancey, 163; C. A. McNally, 163; E. H. Walz, 163; J. C. Hill, 167; J. R. Isaacson, 167; E. F. Kossman, 167.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol. J. Majewski, 61, from 9 P. M., Feb. 11, during disability; Edward Curtis, 62, from 7:35 A. M., Feb. 18, during disability; J. F. Dwyer, 145, from 3:20 A. M., Feb. 2, to 12 P. M., Feb. 11; Theodore Raphael, 145, from 10:45 A. M., Feb. 13, during disability; W. T. McCabe, 278, from 7:40 P. M., Jan. 19, to 12 P. M., Feb. 16; Francis Malcomson, 283, from 8:30 P. M., Jan. 13, to noon, Feb. 9; Edward Dunne, 12th Insp. Dis., from 1 P. M., Feb. 9, during disability. While under suspension, Patrol. F. H. Hahn, 13, from 1:40 P. M., Jan. 26, to 11:50 A. M., Feb. 16; J. D. Geideman, 63, from 5:06 P. M., Jan. 23, to 10.10 A. M., Feb. 2.

Fire Department.

Retired—Capt. E. G. Healy, Eng. 152, on an annual pension of $1,400, to take effect 8 A. M., March 5; Fireman 1st grade John Erickson, Eng. 243, on an annual pension of $750, to take effect 8 A. M., March 1; Fireman 1st grade Cornelius Knapp, Eng. 255, on an annual pension of $750, to take effect 8 A. M., March 1; Fireman 1st grade Terence Doran, H. and L. Co. 130, on an annual pension of $750, to take effect 8 A. M., March 1.

Revocation of temporary detail, while on sick report, to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 26—Fireman 1st grade T. H. Maloy, Eng. 93, to Old Headquarters Building, as watchman.

Temporary detail, while on sick report, to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 26—Fireman 1st grade W. E. McManus, Eng. 2, to Old Headquarters Building, as watchman.

The members of the department band will be directed to report to Fireman 1st grade A. J. Muir, at the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Columbus Avenue and 62d St., Manhattan, at 9:30 A. M., Thursday, Feb. 28, for practice.

Leaves of absence, with pay, prior to reporting for military duty—Fireman 2d grade W. J. Phraner, Jr., No. 2, Eng. 239, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Feb. 26; Fireman 2d grade A. P. Ditzenberger, Eng. 220, for 28 hours, from 8 A. M., Feb. 26; Fireman 4th grade T. P. Norris, Eng. 213, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Feb. 26.

Special leave of absence—Fireman 1st grade J. J. Ormond, H. and L. Co. 27, for 60 hours, from 8 A. M., March 1.

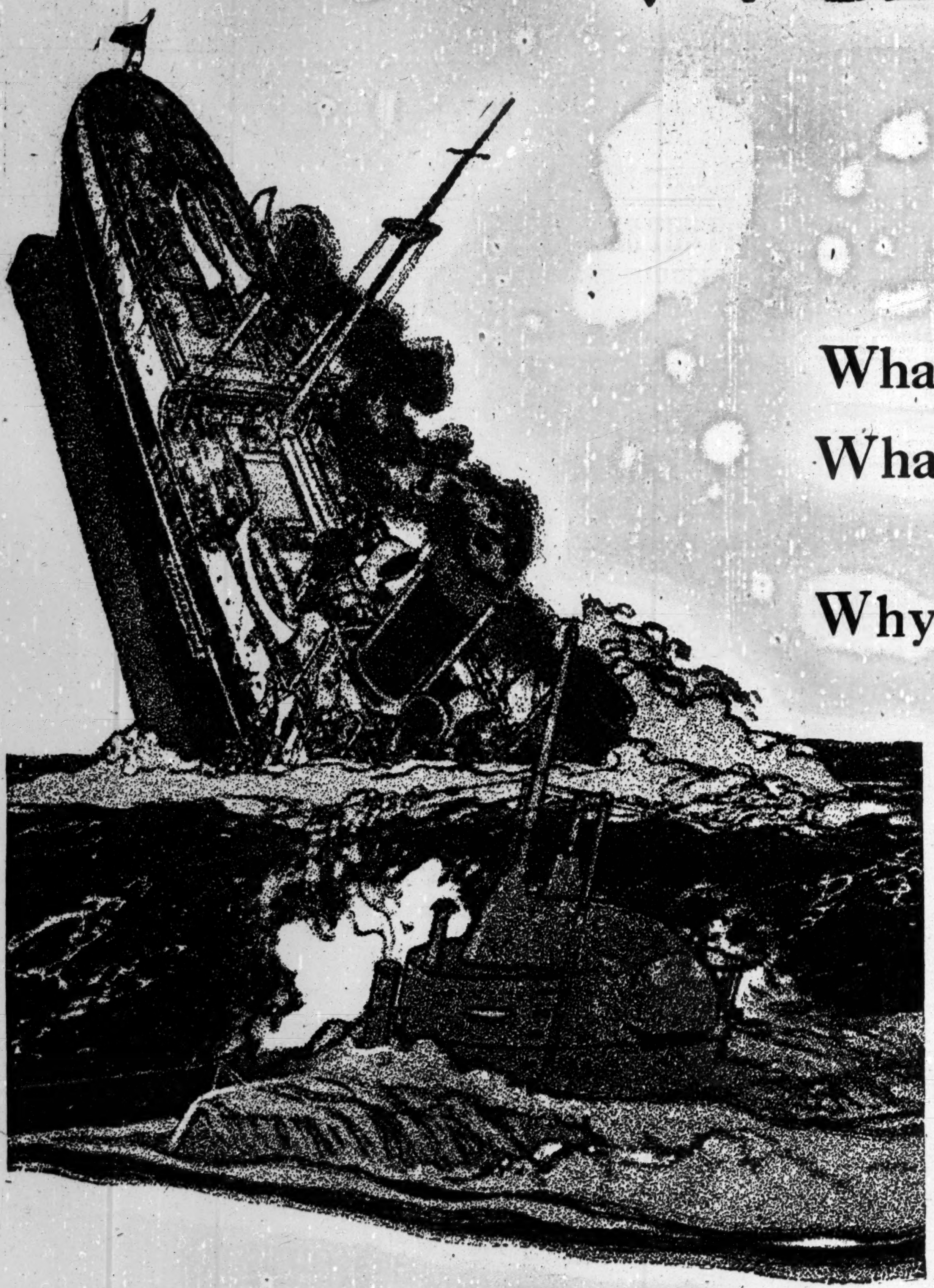
U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sections 3082 and 2638, R. S., U. S., I have seized and hold 200 7-12 dozen wool hose and half hose, 1 wool undershirt, 1 wool scarf, 3 wool sweaters, 2 8-12 dozen silk hose lace insertion, 7 4-12 dozen silk hose. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 11, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated, February 19, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

BONDS AND STOCKS.
Movements on the various exchanges analyzed this week in The Annalist. On all news stands, 10 cents; $4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Was Germany Right?



What was the real reason behind "coal-less Mondays"?

What caused a plague of mice to destroy millions of bushels of Australia's wheat?

Why may our Nation need even to *draft labor*?

THERE'S just one answer to all these questions. There's just one reason for the food shortage, gun shortage, freight congestion—a reason that puts America in the position of *prolonging the war.*

You need to *know* this reason. Mark Sullivan gives it to you in his rousing article in this week's Collier's—

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